### PRETTY WOMEN.

ratively few Ladies monopolize the well as the attention of Society. This to be so, but it is; and will be while olish and single out pretty faces for last, by taking laudanum.

all be changed by using Hagan's Mag , which gives the Bloom of Youth and parkling Beauty to the Complexion,

owerful and natural. need complain of a red, tanned, irec-

conderful. To Preserve and Dress the

ROWN'S COTTON GINS

von's Kathairen.

SOLL'S COTTON PRESSES. for sale by

WSON, TEEL & HENNING, WILMINGTON, N. C.

### r's Sarsaparilla, PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

cellent medicine enjoys is derived from its cares many of which are of truly marvellous char acter. Inveterate cases of Scrofula, where the of Scrolling, where the system seemed utterly given up to corruption, have yielded to this com-pound of anti-strumous virtues. Disorders of a scrofulous type, and af-fections which are merely by the presence of scrofulous matter, radically cured in such numerous in-every settlement in the country, that the lot aced to be informed here that it is in

specific and absolute remedy.

poison is one of the most destructive
or race. Often, this unseen and unfelt
organism undermines the constitution,
the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, ing a suspicion of its presence. Again, ing a suspicion of its presence. Again, end infection throughout the body, and a favorable occasion, rapidly develop other of its hideous forms, either on the among the vitals. In the latter, tuber-oc suddenly deposited in the lungs or mors formed in the liver. These facts casional use of the Sarsaparilla as a

e forms of derangement may never et the vital forces of the body be so resubtle agency, as materially to impair d shorten the duration of life. It is a r, also, that scrotula is strictly heredi-i, indeed, descend from parent to child, engendered in persons born of pure living, indigestion, foul air, licentious anliness, and the depressing vices gen-ce it. Weakly constitutions, where not y liable to it. Yet the robust, also, blood swells the veins with an appar-ent vitality, are often contaminated oad to its consequences. Indeed, no dition can depend on immunity from

Ears and Eyes, and other eruptive as of the diseases caused primarily by s infection, the Sarsaparilla is so efto be indispensable. And in the more forms, as in *Dyspepsia*, *Dropsy*, *Heart Fits*, *Epilepsy*, *Neuralgia*, and other of the muscular and nervous systems, the *illa*, through its purifying power, recause of the disorder and produces aston-

parilla root of the tropics does not by these results. It is aided by the ex-tend with it, of still greater power. So med with it, of still greater powers, syphilis or an in or of healing virtues, syphilis or and Mercurial Diseases are cured by long time is required for subduing these diadies by any medicine. Leucorrheau Uterine Ulcerations, and Female is matters in the blood, have their remedy as medicine. For Liver Complaints, inflammation, abcess, etc., caused by poisons in the blood, we unhesitatingly add the Sarsaparilla.

dicine restores health and vigor where no sease can be distinguished. Its restora-is soon felt by those who are *Languid*, *Despondent*, *Steepless*, and filled with

Apprehensions or Fears, or who are with any other of those affections symposized with any other of those affections symposized with the symposized with the symposized to their nervous system, which movement with that prolific life they thought

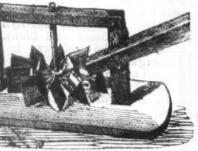
# er's Ague Cure,

ver and Ague, Intermittent Fe-Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Ague, Periodical or Bilious, &c., and indeed all the affec-which arise from malarious, i, or miasmatic poisons.

ame implies, it does Cure, and does not ated persons, either resident Complaints, arising from torpidity it is an excellent remedy, stimulating by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Practical cal Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold

RICE, \$1.00 PER BOTTLE. Id in Wilmington by E. Willis, W. H. and all Drugs dec 16, 1868-67-eod1w-1tw

GHT'S PATENT SQUARE DISH WHEEL.



WEEEL is second to none. It utilizes he water applied, be it more or less. Is be pile, powerful, easily transported, be pile in running order at small expense.

bscription fund of \$50,000 is being for Mrs. Rawlins, widow of the late ary Rawlins-\$15,000 was subscribed inst., of which amount President men. - Wadesboro' Argus.

gave \$1,000.

### STATE NEWS

A young man named F. M. Scott, committed sucicide in Tarboro', on Tuesday

UNDER CONTRACT.—The Charlotte and of the Peace under the new law : Rutherford Railroad is now under contract, and a heavy force is pushing the practice for the Sheriff or Constable to take the work forward with vigor. It is thought the cost, settle with the plaintiff, (or the party the road will be completed to Shelby as recovering,) and give the judgment debtor has tie Complexion who will invest seven- early as April next, notwithstanding there n Hagan's Magnolia Balm. Its effects is some heavy work to be done.

Raleigh Standard:

COUNTY CONVENTION. -At the solicitation of many citizens. we announce that a convention to nominate a successor to the late Judge Jas. W. Osborne in the Senate, will Judge Jas. W. Osborne in the Senate, will be held in the Court House in this city on Tuesday, the 14th inst., at 11 o'clock .-Each township is earnestly requested to hold a meeting and send delegates. The Republicans are thoroughly drilled and their dockets in all cases, and thereby avoid the will bring out their strongest man. The Conservatives must act wisely and judiciously in making their choice, and to do so a full meeting is necessary.

Charlotte Times.

PERSONAL.-We had the pleasure of a call yesterday from Hon. Daniel M. Barringer, who has returned to his home in the city after several weeks sojourn at the White Sulphur Springs, Va. He seems to be enjoying the benefits of the health. restoring qualities of the air and water of that popular resort.

We notice, also, in the city, Col. W. J Hoke, of Lincolnton, Sub-Governor T. R. dilemma "Greasy Sam" struck out a plan Caldwell, of Burke, W. A. Smith, Esq., President N. C. R. R., Gen. P. B. Haw kins, of Franklin, Hon. John Dawson, ex-Mayer of Wilmington, Gen. Milton S. Littlefield of New York, and Maj. Walker, of Florida, all stopping at the Yarborough House. - Raleigh Sentinel.

The Executive Committee of the N. C. Agricultural Society met in this city on Wednesday morning Sept. 8th. They made some changes with regard to membership and admission tickets, and adopted several

A life or annual member has the privilege of taking into the Fair his wife, un- Chairman ex officio, the following series of married daughters and other children text books were adopted for the Public under twelve years of age, also the driver Schools: of his private carriage. Vehicles are to be admitted free of charge.

It was resolved to offer a \$10 premium for the best fruit drying machine, a \$10 premium for the best bale of cotton, and premiums of the same value and on the same condition and terms, for trial of speed, mile heats, best 3 in 5, as are pub- lishers. lished in the premium list for half mile

SAD DEATH.-Mr. E. Belton, residing near Mt. Airy, while hauling last week, fell from his wagon and was instantly killed. Mr. B. was in his 73d year and was

getting very feeble. Geeensboro' Patriot.

FROM THE SPRINGS. - Col. R. H. Cowan and family, of Wilmington, arrived in the city on Thursday, from the Sparkling Catawba Springs, where they have been sojourning for several weeks, and are stopping at the Yarborough House. They will remain in the city, we learn, for several days before returning to their home in Wilmington.—Raleigh Sentinel.

We are informed that a gentleman, name not remembered, while crossing a trestle at the Coalfields, in a state of intoxication, fell off and broke his neck, a few days ago. - Wadesboro' Argus.

Dr. Threadgill informs us of a negro Loans on mortgage (tax valuation \$25, who was climbing for a squirrel, just over Expenses. the river, in Richmond, the other day, who fell from the tree and broke his neck. The Doctor was called, but the negro was dead before he arrived.

Wadesboro' Argus.

Hannah Oxendyne, alias Lowery, has ocratic candidate for Lieutenant Governor, been convicted of grand larceny at last term of Marlboro' court, and sentenced to the Penitentiary. He confessed that he belonged to the band of murderers and robbers who recently infested Robeson co., N. C.-Wadesboro' Argus.

On Wednesday last, at about 2 o'clock i fire broke out in a lumber kiln, near Mr Bookshire's mills, at Pekin, Montgomery county, and it required great exertions to prevent its communicating to the mills.-About 2,000 feet of lumber for the Saron Church, Richmond county, were consumed. No other damages.

Wadesboro' Argus. TERRIBLE DEATH.-Benj. Saunders was killed the other day at the raising of a cotton press on the plantation of Mr. Solo mon Townsend, of Richmond county. Our informant states that after the press was raised to a considerable height it fell, some of the timbers striking Saunders on the

Wadesboro' Argus. from that county during the recent search, are now said to be hiding in the swamps

head, killing him instantly.

of Little Pee Dee, Marlboro' county, South should at once pursue and take them.

Wadesboro' Arquis.

On last Monday the Lilesville contested election case was brought up again before the Commissioners' Court in this town, and it was finally decided that there was re is a gentleman in Newport who no legal election. Therefore, according to arly and plucks a bouquet of flowers, sec. 34, chap. 1, when the office of the tands at his gate until the first justice of the peace shall become vacant or child passes him and then otherwise than by expiration of the term, ts it to her. He has done this for or in case of failure of the voters of any district to elect, the Clerk of the Superior Court of the county shall appoint to fill the vacancy of the unexpired term. We stores amounting to \$8,000,000, and to hope he will throw political proclivities bacco amounting to \$23,000,000. The to

The Hillsboro' Recorder says: Dr. J. J. found, in from four to six days. The silk goods alone amounted to \$22,000,000, ing some of the most valuable elements said to be springing up there rapidly.—

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some of the most valuable elements are valuable.

The most valuable elements are valuable elements are valuable elements are valuable elements are valuable elements.

At an examination of the most valuable elements are valuable elements are valuable elements are valuable elements.

At an examination of the most valuable elements are valuable elements are valuable elements.

that town, neither of whom has had a desire to take a drink since using the medicine. The terms are, no cure no pay.

DUTY OF MAGISTRATES, SHERIFFS AND Constables.-Judge Tourgee gives the duties of Sheriffs, Constables and Justices

In some instances, it seems to have been the execution, or make some other unauthorized dis-position of the same. A little attention to the plain words of the law will show any one that this course is an incorrect one. The officer should in all cases return the execution to the Justice to pay over the money to him. It is then the Justice's duty to tax the costs, settle with the judg-

tachment for contempt. Magistrates whose appointments expire or who have to turn over their dockets to successors, should see to it that proper entries of return of danger of future trouble

tice to compel him to do so if necessary by at

JUDGE WATTS ON HIS HIGH HORSE AGAIN. Several weeks since we gave in the Southerner a specimen of one of "Greasy Sam's" wonderful judgments in hostility to our sister State of South Carolins, but it seems he was not satisfied with his operations at Oxford, but the next time he gets a chance he hits her again. At the recent term of Warren Superior Court, Lucinda, Celia, Selina, Eliza and Louisa Boyd were tried for burning the barn of John E. Boyd, some time ago. The jury did not agree on a verdict in the case, though the presumption was strong against them. In this of his own-he banished the accused to the State of South Carolina! "The Living Pregives the following as the order sent " which His sapient Honor had entered on the docket: "Ordered by the Court that an officer of the Court escort the defendants to the southern border of the State and there leave them.

We would like to know under what clause of the Code of Civil Procedure that sentence was framed. - Tarboro' Southerner.

The Board of Education, at an adjourned meeting held yesterday in the Executive Office, Governor Holden presiding as

1. National Series of Readers -- A. S. Barnes & Co., Publishers.
2. Wilson's Fifth Reader - Harpers, Publishers. 3. Parker and Watson's Speller -- Barnes & Co.

4. Davie's Arithmetic -Barnes & Co., Pub 5. Montieth's Geographies-Barnes & Co., Pub-

6. McNally's Complete Geography-Barnes & Guyot's Common School-Scribner & Co.,

8. Harvey's Grammar-Wilson & Hinkle, Pub-. Montieth's First History of the United States

Barnes & Co., Publishers.
10. Baer's System of Penmanship—Barnes & 11. White's Graded School Register-Wilson & Hinkle, Publishers. The selection of the higher branch textbooks was postponed for further considera-

tion. - Ral. Standard.

The follo wing statement of the Assets

and Loan Association of this City, shows that it is doing a safe and profitable busi-

ness.																				
				R	E	C	Е	n	2	T	S									
Amount paid	on	8	to	00	k													. \$	8,080	00
Profit and Lo	88.										۰	٠		,					3,515	63
Cash					٠						۰								145	62
									•	•	٠	•	•			•	•	-		,
																		\$	11.741	25

ASSETS.

Present value of a share, \$7 00. Raleigh Sentinel PERSONAL. -- Col. Ed. D. Hall, late Dem-

was in the citp yesterday. Raleigh Sentinel. STATE FAIR-POULTRY .- Mr. J. G. Arrington, of Nash, will, at the request of the President, read a paper before the Agricul-

on Poultry Raising.

Raleigh Standard.

RICHARD HODGE, colored, sentenced at the last term of Warren Superior Court to the Penitentiary for robbing a store at the Junction of some articles, and who broke all and escaped, was arrested Tuesday in this place by Constable Beckham, who turned him over to Capt. C. Ledbetter, town Constable, for delivery to the proper authorities.-Henderson Index.

# Confederates Still in Yankee Prisons.

The Sumter Watchman states that a lame man passed through that town a few days ago, calling himself a Confederate shoulders and then, as he fell, crushed his soldier, and stated that he had been released from prison at Johnson's Island in December, 1868. He says that when he The robbers of Robeson, who escaped left that place there were eighty-six Confederate soldiers at that place who had not been home or heard from their friends since the war. Five of those were from South Carolina, and be gave their names as follows: Major Mobley, of Fairfield, Three or four of them lately came out to about thirty two years of age, fair com-Mr. R. J. Tatum's residence, four miles plexion, five feet eight inches or six feet from Bennettsville. He fired upon them, high; Lieutenant Simmons, of Fairfax; and they fled. The people of that section Captain Zeigler and Lieutenant Eastling, of Orangeburg; and Lieutenant R. W Boyd, of York. He begged that these names should be published, that their friends might learn their whereabouts and that they were alive.

The report of the Special Commissioner of the Revenue, just published, shows that during the year ending june 30, last, cotton was exported to the declared value of \$162.000,000. During the same period the value of the exported breadstuffs was only \$53,000,000, and of the exported specie only \$42,000,000. Besides cotton, the South exporte d of her produce, nava. partment clerks at Washington, on overboard and support good and capable tal exports of the year amounted to \$413, 869,182, of which amount only \$136,893, 580 was shipped in American vessels.

two news assets as the distribution of the contract of the contract of

How to Manure Our Farms.

BY JUDGE FRENCH.

Water and Sand Essential but Insufficient mercial Fertilizers.

Tie a piece of muslin over a tumbler kept filled with water, and put upon the muslin half a dozen peas so that they will rest on the water, and suspend the tumbler in a sunny window by three or four strings, and the peas will not only vegetate, but will grow a foot or two high and blossom with thrifty stems and leaves .-Probably they will not produce peas, but as to the rest I will bear witness from personal observation.

in shallow beds of pure sand, and water, heat and light, they speedily strike root and send up leaves and stems, and form a plant fit to set in open ground for ordina-

Experiments often repeated have shown that a plant may be raised in a flower pot from a seed and receive no nourishment but pure water, and yet shall far exceed in weight all the soil in which it grew.

In all the cases the plants receive all they want from the ordinary essentials of plant growth, air. light, heat and moisture. To mature a profitable crop, however, we find practically that something besides air, light, heat and moisture is essential, and that essential is not pure silex, however well silex may answer for the first process

of germination. Besides our processes which change the Besides our processes which change the disappointed we were to hear him set in physical character of our soil, as drainage disappointed we were to hear him set in day, bothered only by mosquitoes, which the shape of contracts for grain, contracts and pulverization by plowing and the like; besides what may be called amendments of the soil, as when we mix sand with clay or peat, we must systematically add something which we call Manure, or the richest soil will by and by be exhausted.

It is not my purpose to advance any new theory; I wish merely to make clear to the mind, what a little reflection might make quor law, I have a profound respect for coast, the story of their wonderful deeds was it that out of this factitious prosperity manifest to any one. The air and heat and light and moisture will usually do their part with no artificial help. And again, most of our soils contain enough of sand, so that we do not haul on forty loads, more or less, of compost to each acre to supply either of these essentials.

The want of manure is the limit of our cultivation on most New England farms. We might readily double and quadruple our crops if we only had manure enough. Chemists, no doubt, tell us correctly what elements make up the matured crop, and the chemist knows better than we how many embarrassments Nature interposes to his investigations, how the life-principle xerts influences which he cannot measure In general we know what we want to add to the soil, by knowing what we take from it, as shown by chemical analysis. I shall not attempt to define what kinds of fertilizers we should apply to our land, but I desire rather to impress on the farmer the folly or at least the wastefulness of much of his labor in applying to his farm what he calls manure.

With many farmers, quantity seems to be the great object, and their manure heap seems valuable in proportion to size.— They haul from the fields, the head-lands an d Liabilities of the Mechanics' Building and the middle furrow, and all they can scrape of ordinary soil, into their barn cellars to the amount of hundreds of loads annually, and in a few months haul it out again upon the same fields mixed with manure from their cattle. Again it is quite common to team wet swamp mud a mile or ella, Captain Shaw, arrived at this port two to be used in compost. So far as dry from Bissau, on the west coast of Africa. material is needed to absorb the liquids of | The bulk of her cargo consisted of hides and a reasonable amount of sand even also brought five boa-constrictors and four may be used as a divisor to render ma- large dog-faced monkeys. The largest of the field hauled into the cellar and out dred and odd pounds. On its arrival it sea and set the waves upon us at such a power of Western produce, when expelled process rendered valuations and the power of the lessened purchasing sea and set the waves upon us at such a power of Western produce, when expelled process rendered valuations are the power of th poses of two of our favorite articles, leaves have hardly yet lessened its natural vigor. tural Society during Fair week in October | and peat.

THE VALUE OF LEAVES.

A bushel of well pressed dry leaves, as about four pounds; by further drying sons. It is expected that they will soon they part with a little more than 30 per cent. of water held in, the cells of the leaf structure. A cord of absolutely dry leaves will weigh about 325 pounds, reckoning! 100 bushels to the cord. In weight then, a cord represents about one-twelfth ing material in same condition, would be was injudicious, and the assistance renequal in value to that amount of manure. dered to that project by the Chicago news-The dried leaves I have found to stand papers is considered as influenced by inaccount, the comparative value is as 10 to aroused, and the journals now think that Strange it seems that this mineral, so 60, weight for weight. A cord of dry forest it would have been wiser to have secured leaves made up of the usual deciduous first an agitation and a strong public senvarieties, maple, beach, oak, &c., has an timent in favor of removal to some point straw, and because they are far more difficulty an slowly decomposed." what Dr. Nichols says of

So much for leaves. Now let us see more than 14 ounces. A farmer drawing convictions of duty." from his meadow a cord of peat weighing Dr. George M. King, of Waynesboro', the dry material he seeks. This dried and which he died that evening. compressed, could be placed in a couple of our largest-sized farm baskets. The amount of ash constituents in the pound of peat after drying, was a little less than Crump, Caskie, Marshal and Onld. ten per cent.. so that when we reduce the heavy load of peat which to the eye ap- A lady at the South End of Boston lost contained inorganic principles, we find to ten different clergymen, all of whom

it pays the farmer well to secure a good supply. I cannot help remarking, however, in this connection, that many of the statements made by chemists and journals writers regarding the value of muck or peat are simply absurd, and are proved \_Value of Leaves\_Peat\_Sewage\_Com- erroneous by practical experiment. The great value of peat, after all, lies in the absorbent qualities."

SEWAGE OF WASHINGTON CITY. The Report of the Department of Agriculture for May and June gives a paper by Dr. Antisell upon the "Value of Sewage hoped to complete his collection of views Instead of going to New York to pay off Deposits of the City of Washington." seems that a large part of the sewage of the city is discharged in the broad canal on the northern border of the public grounds west of the Capitol. Dr. Antisell kryolite sails for Philadelphia in a few slowly. Such is the indictment now speaks of the emanations from the canal sonal observation.

It is common in propagating-houses to stated that "the color and odor of the mud start plants, as grapes from single eyes or cuttings of various kinds, by placing them

as "potent causes of disease," and it is stated that "the color and odor of the mud friendly greeting. After leaving New mers of the West. There can be no doubt, the Post says, that "the Western trade is considered to the mid against their old and once favorite customers of the West. There can be no doubt, the Post says, that "the Western trade is considered to the mid against their old and once favorite customers of the West. There can be no doubt, the Post says, that "the Western trade is considered to the mid against their old and once favorite customers of the West."

A careful analysis of this mud. fertility." A careful analysis of this mud Cape Desolation, where, the weather be- in a very unsatisfactory state, and that is given by him, and the result shows that it has no value as manure which will pay for transporting it at all. From 100 lbs. of the mud dry enough to transport 25 lbs. three days before we could steam into It is doubtless quite true that "the Wesof moisture may be dried. The remain- Julianshnab, the best of the Greenland tern trade is in a very unsatisfactory state;" ing 75 lbs. he found to contain 71-25 lbs. colonies. There we arrived July 15. A that the "West is living beyond its means," of insoluble sand and silicates, and, 3-75 few items of our doings since that date and that its people are "running into lbs. of saline matter. From one ton he may interest you. estimates that fertilizing materials to the First, on the 17th, we went up to the old owing to the extravagant habits of the peovalue of 98 cents may be obtained, "to Norse ruins of Krakortak, the finest on the ple, than to the fact that the tariff which obtain which the farmer would have to coast, and in novel fashion. My old friend, was enacted for the benefit of Eastern less sandy clay.

and were obliged to go to meeting all day, how joyfully we heard the minister's fifthly and sixthly, followed by finally, and how anew with a series of reflections. But realtency, and I will conclude my sermon with the following moral reflections :

First-Although as a good citizen of commonwealth which has a prohibitory li- sons of Vikings who long ago peopled this was like a new revelation. What wonder cold water. It seems to be folly to haul a seemed written in the very stones. The should have arisen a sort of loathing for ton of it many miles, for the sake of 250 church ruin (or cathedral) stands much as the old condition of life, and a reluctance

sand. be to vegetation, yet since most of our soil windows are in the same condition. The use a well known Western phrase—by contains plenty of it, it is unwise to cart it walls are almost five feet thick, and in cords, it was not in the nature of a Westinto our cellars except as an absorbent, or to use upon peats and clays.

Thirdly-We may learn from Dr. Anti- Cricherson with their camera, I made a Times have changed greatly with him sell that the sense of smell is a very unsafe careful plot of all the ruins, which are nine since the war. A huge public debt has test of the value of manures. Two or in number. It will please your curious been piled up. Taxation heavier than that three dead cats will scent a ton of spurious superphosphate to an intolerable degree, while the pure article is nearly inodorous. His statement also shows our liability to fine fresh Greenland beef and any quanti- Eastern manufacturer is coddled and enmodifies chemical processes in the soil and mistake bulk for value, and confirms opinty of milk, we steamed out to a sub-colony riched by a protective tariff—the Western ions of scientific men, so often given, that Krakssiment, where, directed by an an- producer the sewage of cities in the common system | cient Dane, Motzieldt by name (the only high rates of wages and the high price of of drainage is practically worthless for ag- white man in [the place), we went up a commodities. His direct taxes are comricultural purposes, because too bulky to fiord to the front of a great glacier, and paratively light; his indirect taxes are

pay freight. small bulk comprises all that is really valproduction of valuable crops. After consuming the fodder raised on our farms, we must look in that direction for the furth-

er supply of manure .- Country Gent. Large Arrival of Snakes and Monkeys On Saturday afternoon the bark Zingerthe cellars, and dry soil may be useful, and peanuts, but, by way of variety, she nure one and convenient of application; the serpents is twenty-eight feet long, is but it is well to remember that soil from of immense girth, and weighs nine hunuable. Peat and swamp muck contain that time consisted of twelve small cats usually valuable elements of fertility; but and a good sized dog, which it disposed of we often fancy that our teams are loaded in the course of a night. On Saturday with manure, when, in fact, they are tol- night, showing signs of hunger, a live cat ling all day to haul water upon farms al- was given to it, which it speedily crushed ready too wet. The true value of some of and swallowed. A second live cat still rethe substances which we are in the habit mains in the cage. The wretched animal of using in our compost heaps, is well expressed in a valuable essay by Dr. James deadly foe. This is the largest serpent R. Nichols, published in the Agriculture ever brought to this country. It is imof Massachusetts for 1868. He thus dis mensely powerful, as the effects of climate The other serpents range from eighteen to twenty-three feets in length. The reptiles were taken to the yard of a boarding house at 12 North Square, where they have they fall from the trees in autumn, weighs been inspected by large numbers of per-

be purchased by some menagerie proprietors.—Boston Advertiser. The National Capital, The St. Louis (Mo.) journals, on sober, second thought, have discovered that their advocacy of the plan of transferring the dollars the cord. Will it pay to collect Louis. They are so confident that a mis forth I shall be among familiar scenes.

Governor Brownlow has written another letter warmly defending the course he took in the recent Tennessee canvass, and declaring that if the General Assembly refuse to adopt the fifteenth amendment, "A pound of good, thoroughly formed and shall elect a Senator hostile to the govpeat, taken fresh from the meadow upon ernment and administration, his "action my farm, lost of water in drying, a little in the premises shall be determined by his

Nine ex-judges are now practicing law at the Richmond (Va.) bar, viz : Halyburton, Joynes, Moncure, Meredith, Christian,

A. Beirney, Henrelmy ....

John Mayboods Tries.

Arctic Explorations.

Interesting Letter from Dr. Hayes Ar Artist among the Icebergs.

The following letter received very recently from Dr. I. I Hayes, the Arctic ex- "They have become," we are told, "most plorer, gives some interesting particulars desirable customers." The West has lost of the expedition. The same mail brought caste. It is no longer a favorite with New letters from Mr. Bradford, the artist, who Yorkers. Money is scarce there; collecstates in them that he purposed to pro- tions are made with difficulty, and the ceed north into Melville Bay, where he credit of the merchants is at a low ebb .and studies of the Arctic world: STEAMSHIP PANTHAR, IVIGTOT (lat. 61 15,

My Dear Sir: A ship freighted with timidly, and when they pay at all they pay ing dirty, and there being on this coast neither lighthouse nor pilots, we were forced to get anchor down and hold on It may be just, but it looks ungrateful.

haul 1,300 lbs. of water and 800 lbs. of use- the Rev. Mr. Anthon (formerly of Uperna- manufacturers, and of miners, lumbermen, We all remember when we were young and was propelled by six stout native the West. women. The temperature was sixty-five degrees, grand the scenery and many the breadstuffs and provisions ruled ly the scattered facts and opinions which I I verily believe, than in any other part of hoof, contracts for horses and mules, pourhave drawn together, seem to need some the known world. How old the ruins are ed in upon the Western producer. He rekind of arrangement to give them consis- nobody knows, but certainly not less than veled and rioted in greenbacks. His insive walls of the homes of the Vikings and his wildest dreams. To live luxuriously lbs. of peat or muck, which is then half when Graah visited it, some forty years to return to it? Men who gain easily usuago. One gable is yet eighteen feet high, ally spend lavishly. And whilst money the doorways are perfect, and some of the was coming in, not by dribblets, but—to busy with his brush, and Dunmore and or in its abuse.

Fourthly—When we consider that 90 per most amicable terms with the monstrous nothing that he wears, nothing that he cent. at least of even our farm manure is body in stream—photographing it, sketch- uses, but is shingled over with taxes. If water and sand, we may see that a very ing it, surveying it, travelling upon it, and, farm produce had a purchasing power small bulk comprises all that is really valuable, and that it is not incredible that 500 agreeable as well as useful. The photo- in other respects, there would be less realbs. of the right stuff per acre is enough graphs from it are really superb. taken son for complaint. But such is not the for a crop, and that commercial fertilizers from every possible point of view, and are case. The New York Post well says :honestly made and properly inspected and everything the heart could wish for. The "The produce of the farmer no longer certified, may be profitably used in the weather was as warm as an early autumn possesses the purchasing power it had ten, and felt them. We may rhapsodize about works a mischief which we hardly venture Niagara-its roar, its vastness-but one to depict."

small bit of paper. From the glacier here we came to meet of a cord of wet barnyard manure, and if the plan of transferring the they contained the same amount of fertiliz-capital of the United States to that city The mineral is immensely rich—ninety-six with unusual warmth, and as the Post The dried leaves I have found to stand papers is considered as influenced by inrelatively to the leached organic matter of sincere motives. St. Louis has put herother ores. In a half hour's walk about great houses who do business with the manure as 10 to 30 in ash value, and when self so prominently forward that the the works I picked up specimens of iron, South. the soluble salts of manure are taken into jealousy of other Western cities has been silver, lead, tin, copper and arsenic.

precious and so valuable, should be found had its day. The turn of the South has here alone. To-morrow we put to sea and then north- brings about its "revenges." actual manurial value of not over fifty in the Mississippi Valley, and then to ward go, beneath the midnight sun. Thus cents, reckoning stable manure at eight have brought forward the claims of St. far all has been novel to me, but hence-

ISAAC I. HAYES.

Robert L. Whitten, an insurance agent in Pittsburg, recently became blind after having himself shaved at the barber shop of the Monongahela house, of that city.-4,000 pounds, has upon his wagon 3,500 took an overdose of laudanum on Friday The barber had wiped his face, after pounds of water, and but 500 pounds of last, through mistake, from the effects of shaving him, with a towel which had been used in the application of arsenic to whiten the complexion.

Commodore Vanderbilt's new wife is thirty, tall, symmetrical, "a brunette, with a dazzling white complexion," dark hair and eyes, something of an authoress in pure water are vastly inferior in flavor. pears so bulky and valuable, down to its a child a few days since, and after sending and second cousin to her husband. She was a lively rebeless during the war.

for drinking liquor. The Recorder says of duty.

| Certainly destroys all propensity or desire dians in the White mountains, Arizona,—for drinking liquor. The Recorder says five Indians were killed, and a large into new substances capable of nonrishing under the homestead and pre-emption sign and form in baptism?" one of them into new substances capable of nonrishing under the homestead and pre-emption laws by actual settlers, and where it can easily be obtained laws by actual settlers, and where it can easily be obtained laws by actual settlers. we oppose to the bely Clouds at our head teresuportant instruments in the

RATES OF ADVERTISING

1 square, of 10 lines or less, for each and every

Special Notices will be charged \$200 per square

freachand every insertion. All Obituaries and private publications of every

character, are charged as advertisements. No advertisement, reflecting upon private character, can, under any circumstances, be

From the Baltimore Gazette. The Trade of the South. The South is looking up in the Eastern

markets. We have the authority of the New York Evening Post for saying that the great dry goods dealers on Manhattan Island eagerly welcome Southern buyers. old scores, they go there with lean purses and long faces. They are no longer the

hours, and I will avail myself of the un- brought by the New York merchants

debt." But this condition of things is less vik), kindly acted as guide, and we crowd- iron masters and other special industries, ed into a woman's sealskin boat—that is to bears with extraordinary severity upon the say, a uniah, which was thirty-six feet long almost purely agricultural population of

So long as the war lasted the price of novelties, so we passed a most delightful throughout the entire West. Subsidies in are very numerous here and more vicious, for salted meats, contracts for cattle on the eight centuries, and as I wandered through come, like that of thousands of others, sudthe churchyard and about the once mas- denly increased to an extent beyond even places still very firm. While Bradford was ern man to stint himself, either in its use

eyes, as the photographs will delight you. borne by any other nation grinds the faces From Julianshaab, where, by the way, of the poor, and lays its most onerous I must not forget to mention we had some burden upon the producing classes. The there we lay at anchor four days, on the enormous. There is nothing that he eats, day at home, and was enjoyed by all .- or even five years ago. It is hard to con-There was nothing to interfere with us vince a well-to-do farmer, who ten years but the aforesaid mosquitoes, which, fortu- ago raised only two thirds the amount of nately did not reach the ship nor the sum- wheat, corn and other produce he grows mit of the glacier. I believe nothing could now, and who then found the means be finer than the photographs obtained.— readily at hand to clothe his family well Unhappily for our complete sense of com- and lay in his supplies, that now, when he fort, and happiness the glacier was less raises one-third more, or even in some indisposed to be neighborly than we, for he stances double the amount of produce, he set up a terrible fosildade the moment we should not be able to live in the style he got there, and beside some thousands of and his family are accustomed to. Indeed, tons of ice which, at intervals, broke from he cannot understand it, and his going the front, seven icebergs, one after anoth- into debt, though no doubt deplorable, is er, rolled their unwiedly forms into the inevitable. The lessened purchasing get to a safer place of refuge. But few ceries, wines, spices, medicines, farming persons have ever seen an iceberg break tools, iron, steel, saddlery, in fact, for off. We can rejoice in having both seen every article he uses, slowly, but surely,

knows not where to begin with a discharg- But whilst the West is living beyond its ing glacier, so I will not attempt it on a income and—unless some modification is made in the tariff-is destined to grow poorer yearly, the South is getting rich .hearty welcome from the controller of She has learned a lesson by the war. Povthe mines, Mr. Saxtorf, the director, Mr. erty has taught her economies she never Friz, and the agent for the American Com- knew before. Two millions and a half of pany, Captain Reynolds. One is quite bales of cotton last year lifted her fairly to amazed at the apparently inexhaustible her feet. Three millions of bales this year. supply of kryolite in the bed which they with more rice and more sugar, will give had opened. The mine is in fact a quarry, her a larger command of money than she the bottom of which is some forty feet be-could ever before call her own. Her peolow the level of the sea, and is perhaps ple have wiped out their debts; her merfifty yards across, and as many up from the chants have bought sparingly, either for beach. It lies upon the south side of this cash or on short credits, and now that she fiord of Arsuk, which runs many miles is making large profits and spending but back into the interior, and like most of little money, she is greatly courted by the Greenland fiords is terminated by a those at the North who previously shunglacier. A hundred miners get out about ned and denounced her. Now, when her to ninety-nine per cent. of soda and alum, quietly remarks, the closeness with which and although not sufficient in quantity to they transact their business "seems to give

So King Cotton has once more taken possession of his sceptre. The West has come, and thus "the whirligig of Time

The Rawlins Subscription Fund. The telegraph yesterday announced the adoption of a resolution by the merchants them? Certainly not for the amount of take has been made that they call for an we get on finely. Everybody is in the and brokers of New York to subscribe \$50, fertilizing material they contain. As litter abandonment of the proposed convention, best of spirits and in the very best of 000 for the relief of the family of the late or absorbents in the stable, leaves have and even hint "that the people of St. health. The ship could not be improved Secretary of War, Gen. John A. Rawlins. some value, but much less than straw, in-asmuch as they lack the reedy character of support of the project."—Baltimore Sun. please God in a couple of months, I will on the spot, each of the following gentlebring you in person my next budget of men giving \$1,000, viz: U. S. Grant, (by telegraph,) A. T. Stewart, H. B. Claffin, Meanwhile, believe me, ever faithfully Thos. Morphy, Moses Taylor, J. M. Forbes, M. H. Grinnell, Jas. Seligman, Jay, Cook & Co., Richard Schell, W. R. Vermilyea. Henry Clews, Paul N. Spofford, Fisk & Hatch, and E. A. Merritt. The following committee was appinted to raise the fund: Horace Greeley, J. Seligman, O. D. F. Grant, George Opdyke, M. H. Grinnell, and General Butterfield.

To Cook Vegetables, A German professor says that if any portion of a vegetable be boiled in pure distilled or rain water, and another in water in which a little salt has been added, a decided difference is perceptible in the tenderness of the two. Vegetables boiled This inferiority may go so far, in the case of onions, that they are almost entirely

The Hillsooro' Recorder says: Dr. J. J.

A Saratoga jeweller last week sold a destitute of either taste or odor; though the whole amount to be less 50 pounds.—

I hope not to be misunderstood in the diamond ring for \$11,500. The weight of the pleasant salt taste, there is a peculiar only manurial part of peat; and as in burnative to the union. Villages are said to be springing up there rapidly.—

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I hope not to be misunderstood in the manurial part of peat; and as in burnative to the union of the whole amount to be less 50 pounds.—

I hope not to be misunderstood in the diamond ring for \$11,500. The weight of the whole amount to be less to pounds.—

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The Hillsooro' Recorder says: Dr. J. J.

A Saratoga jeweller last week sold and the whole amount t contain more soluble matter than when cooked in pure water. Water which conerty of different descriptions, amountable about \$500,000, is lying in the seignorm of the custom-house, New York, about \$500,000, is lying in the seignorm of the custom-house, New York, about \$500,000, is lying in the seignorm of the custom-house, New York, about \$500,000, is lying in the seignorm of the custom-house, New York, about \$500,000, is lying in the seignorm of the custom-house, New York, about \$500,000, is lying in the seignorm of the custom-house, New York, about \$500,000, is lying in the seignorm of the custom-house, New York, about \$500,000, is lying in the seignorm of the custom-house, New York, about \$500,000, and \$47,-100,000, and \$47 economy to burn peat for the purpose of securing the ashes. Fresh peat allowed to population is reckoned at 20,000, and 47, rite of confirmation, in answer to the question is reckoned at 20,000, and 47, rite of confirmation, in answer to the question is reckoned at 20,000, and 47, rite of confirmation, in answer to the question is reckoned at 20,000, and 47, rite of confirmation, in answer to the question is reckoned at 20,000, and 47, rite of confirmation, in answer to the question is reckoned at 20,000, and 47, rite of confirmation.

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WILMINGTON, N. C. FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1869

Late Hon. John Bell, of Tennelsee. Death has recently chosen conspicious narks. For more than fifty years John Bell was a public man in his native State, and its citizens never failed to show their entire confidence in his ability, his integrity and his patriotism. His public career is too well known to the people of the South to need comment from us. He was last prominently before our people as candidate for the Presidency of the United States in 1860. He was heartily in sympathy with the South during its struggle for independence; and since her defeat he has expressed his condemnation of the ruthless oppression which has been inflicted upon us all. Providence, however, permitted him to get a glimpse of the dawn of political freedom which is again honorably enrolled.

ticket." Plainly do they see in this action of the people their inevitable doom. The people have too long been led, too often been deceived by the false pretences of Radical politicians, to continue allegiance to a party with no principle for its basis but power and the pelf office. When before had any party the hardihood to de-State of Ohio, the great rulers, the people themselves, imperiled the welfare of the the vicious, venal and weak leaders who now rule and ruin, but the people repudiof another party, nor the preferment of lars to soothe the pain of a wound inother men, but for the salvation of free institutions and the liberty of the people themselves. So long has the Radical and brave enough to understand her party, by secret leagues, strong oaths, and the hand of power, ruled the nation and enslaved individuals, that, when freemen refuse longer to submit to such oppressions. the mouth-pieces of this party, a corrupt other mentor for morals and manliness and hireling press, have the audacity than what is embodied in the Senator from to charge the people with imperiling the nation. No; in the hands of the people the safety of the nation will be secure ; but these minions of authority cry an alarm at the destruction which they see rolling over them and their party of power and spoils. Three weeks will rapidly pass, and the great common wealths of Ohio and Pennsylvania will decide whether corruption shall remain in the representation of their nome governments and of that of the na The pilgrimage of the President through the mountains of Pennsylvania, and the parade of Gov. Leary at the fiasco States. The people have said there shall under which freemen can live and prosper. Military pageantry and despotic power are not made to captivate and control the free

deceived, outraged and oppressed people of joint as is the political. The papers by Bankers and business men of this city, of New York come to us with accounts of in the hearing of members of the Board, to brought there, and made its debut in that to Mr. Connor for the figures, and he hand-Metropolis with every prospect of the most flattering and paying success. We shall not criticise the author who writes, as he Davies' Primary,..... declares, for money, not the theatre manager, who brings out the play in the finest conceivable form to make it pay, but we QUACKENBOS' ARITHMETICS. - (As offered to shall handle, as they deserve, the community which applauds the prostitution of female chastity, and witnesses its worst consequences with a delight which is fed by the most violent passions of our nature, and which can gather satiation in nothing less than enjoying in reality what honor, chastily, cannot pay on the boards of New York theatres, but vice, depravity and lasciviousness are greeted with a hurrah of welcome and receive showers of greenbacks. New York is bold enough to exhibit its own shamelessness in every grade of Society, and New York journals praise the sagacity of the play writer, the shrewdness of the play manager, and the independence of its men and women in disresubdue the progress of this blighting evil, saved them, had he consented to allow Bourcicault justifies himself because it pleases and pays; the journals justify him other a new and perfect copy of Quackenbecause he has had keenness of sight to bos,. Singular kindness, Mr. Ashley! discover the tastes of those for whom he caters, and society, having nothing to dread from its own public opinion, runs riot in its own shame and disgrace. Let us here thank God that we have not lost virtue, discarded propriety, ignored morving the south. It is the purpose of electing a riot in its own shame and disgrace. Let us here thank God that we have not lost virtue, discarded propriety, ignored morving the south. It is the purpose of electing a riot in its own shame and disgrace. Let us here thank God that we have not lost virtue, discarded propriety, ignored morving the south. It is the purpose of electing a riot in the Chinese arrive in such arge. Railroad connection between the central work of our Northern brethren, who hoped tively known, that the picturesque story of portion of that county and the W. & W. With each new number this excellent publication seems to increase in interest and of the most exploration of that county and the W. & W. W. Wayne Lodge, A. Y. M.—At a regular root of the most exploration of that county and the W. & W. Wayne Lodge, A. Y. M.—At a regular root of the most exploration of that county and the W. & W. Wayne Lodge, A. Y. M.—At a regular root of the most exploration of that county and the W. & W. Wayne Lodge, A. Y. M.—At a regular root of the most exploration of that county and the W. & W. Wayne Lodge, A. Y. M.—At a regular root of the most exploration of that county and the W. & W. Wayne Lodge, A. Y. M.—At a regular root of the most exploration of the most explor dread from its own public opinion, runs our pattern. Rise, good and wise men, varied, practical and of great benefit to the join them, virtuous and chaste women, and farmer, who will read them attentively. In we, journalists of the South, all now raise a the encouragement of our agricultural purbarrier which shall keep back forever this suits and in the development of the farmer wave of demoralizing ruin which has en- of the South does our surest road to prosgulfed [society in New York. And lastly, perity lay; and our agricultural magazines

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL whining hypocrites, but be ye foremost in saving what God has entrusted to your

From a special dispatch from Washing-

on to the New York Times, the indication is given that Sumner will try to anticipate action on the part of the administration in relation to reorganizing the belligerent rights of the Cubans. It has been asserted that the President has all the time desired to extend this recognition, and that he was supported by the late Secretary Rawlins. but that he had 'till now yielded to the New England influence in the Cabinet and simply watched events, hoping for some favorable turn of affairs to justify him in disregarding the opinion of a majority of his constitutional advisers. We do not feel that it is our duty to champion Gen. Grant in this fight of opinion, but we shall an imadvert upon the former course of our country towards new nationalities, and also call to mind the signal service the United Colonies received from the recognition of their rights breaking upon the long down-trodden by France. Mr. Samner, by urging the freemen of the South. Our generation United States Government not to show and those which will follow should not its sympathy for Cuba by withholding forget the statesmen of the nation, and in an act of justice, would cause this great that list the name of John Bell will be nation to blacken its honorable record when it offered to the struggling colonies of Spain in South America the hand of WE hear the cry from Ohio Radicals, fellowship, when we hailed with triumphant "the peril of the hour is the people's gladness the Republic of Mexico, and when we sent our greetings of good will and God speed to Greece in her successful efforts against Turkey. And what excuse does Mr. Sumner offer for this pusillanimous course which he would have the United States pursue? One worthy of him who caused to be slaughtered hecatombs of his clare that in this republic, in the loyal fellow-countrymen to avenge an insult to himself which his cowardly heart shrunk from resenting in person. He appeals to country? True, the people are forsaking the chivalric sentiment of the nation to stifle such generous and just emotions, that we may hereafter point to our own ate those leaders, not for the advancement dishonor, and claim a few millions of dolflicted by the stab of his craven hand.

England is old enough, wise enough, care of her own morals, and to protect her honor ; and the United States will be wise and courageous enough to select some Massachusetts.

### The Way the Money Goes.

In order to show our readers how th people's money is squandered, we extract the following from the Raleigh Sentinel o the 13th instant. It may be as well for the people to remember this matter:

ANOTHER PENITENTIARY SWINDLE.

Our readers have noticed, perhaps, the list of Text Books recently adopted by the Board of Education, for the use of the Public Schools. Agents of a number of the Houses they respectively represented. body has no parallel in ancient or modern To the disgust and surprise of intelligent times. We ask the people to say what people everywhere, the National Series of they think of these figures. Books used heretofore almost exclusively in he negro Schools, was adopted with one or consed citizens of the first of the Western two trivial exceptions. We have come into possession of a few pertinent facts in rela tion to this latest iniquity of the powers that be. We propose to ventilate a few of shall make and administer the laws these in this issue, leaving extended com ment for the future.

The facts as furnished us are these: McGuffey's Readers, the most popular series in this section, were shown to be in at least three-fourths of the white schools in instruments which dazzle and oppress the the State. They were offered to the Board The Radical party for introductory purposes at one half the denies the liberty of thought and opinion retail prices. In case of their adoption the publishers were to DONATE ten thousand lollars worth of text books for distribution among the indigent children of the State. servile obedience in will and in act, and The Readers published by A. S. Barnes & Co., and used in scarcely any schools ontside of the colored ones, were adopted at ten per cent. ADVANCE on their retail prices. The Board agreed then to pay the "People's Ticket," and the great Barnes ten per cent, more than was asked power which will grind to dust this Radi- by the publishers of McGuffey, and DE RIVED the State of the benefits of the

cal party will be the voice and votes of the iberal donation of ten thousand dollars. The Agent of D. Appleton & Co., offer ed the Board Quackenboy' Arithmetics, acknowledged by all competent Teachers as machinery of society seems as badly out vastly superior to Davies, and pronounced be superior, in their discussion of commercial matters, to any arithmetics they ever saw, at prices largely below those of Davies making "run" in England, was rapidly and yet they adopted Davies. We applied the State are used, of course, to pay this

ed us the following: DAVIES' ARITHMETICS .- (Adopted by the Board. )

Elements,... Intellectual, Practical. the Board.) Quackenboe' Primary,....

Practical. It will be seen that Quackenbos, would cost the pupil twenty-two cents per set less than Davies will cost them. The Board therefore compels the children of the State to pay the publishers of Davies Arithmeis witnessed upon the stage. Virtue, ties for 100,000 sets, just twenty two thousand dollars more than they would have had to pay the Appletons—had the Board

adopted Quackenbos' Arithmetics. Mr. Connor informs us also that he offered to exchange even a new Quackenbos Arithmetic for every old and new copy of Davies that might be in the hands of the pupils. The Superintendent, however, sconted that proposition and declared the people did not want to go to the trouble of making an exchange; he, to save North Carolinians from trouble, compels their children to use inferior books, and to pay for this generous consideration tens of lowing in the luxuriousness of the most thousands of dollars into the pockets of his lascivious vice. Not a voice is raised to favorite publisher. which might have been their children to extend one hand with an not be disposed of during the present old torn copy of Davies, and receive in the term.

This popular agricultural magazine for ality, and scoffed religion till New York is value. The contents of that before us are we appeal to the holy Churches of our land are important instruments in the accomnot to stand as whited sepulchres and plishment of this end.

RECKLESS STUPIDITY-A NEGRO QUIETLY SLEEPS ON A RAILROAD TRACE AND NAR-ROWLY ESCAPES DEATH. -The negro character in its native state has ever been regarded as stupidly reckless, though as individuals of the class a cond higher in the scale of intelligence its trace grows fainter. But of all recklessnes; which stupidity ever developed the following stands pre-

Yesterday, about mid-day, as a locomo tive from the W. & W. R. R. depot, with the Master of Transportation and several other officers, was crossing the trestle of the Railway Bridge Company, the engineer saw about 200 yards ahead, near what stretched across the track. Surmising correctly that it was a man, he blew the whistle to give the proper alarm, but still the object never moved. The locomotive was then traveling at the rate of about 18 miles an honr, and had decreased the original distance one half. With all the rapidity that he could exercise the engineer reversed the engine "gear" and closed the valve, and succeeded only in stopping the locomotive within about ten feet of the object. This was found to be a negro boy about 14 years of age, fast asleep on the fact that even after the locomotive was stopped, those on board had to get down awaken that he had been set there to dollar."

'mind birds" in the field, and, becoming

sleepy, had laid down on the track for a

liable to pass at any moment. A Terrible Story of Alleged Incendiarism Our Northern exchanges contain most horrible accounts of the recent calamity in Pennsylvania. The Baltimore Sun of the 14th instant, says that for several days there have been rumors in regard to the cause of the terrible mining calamity at Avondale, Pennsylvania, almost too shocking for belief or repetition. In Hyde Park, where many of the lost belonged, it was openly asserted and widely believed duties, to provide for her necessities, take that the fire was the result of design. A correspondent of the New York Times says the story is based on what he alleges is a fact, that the wooden funnel leading from the furnace to the bottom of the shaft had not been burned at all, and that the brettice or cribbing dividing the shaft immediate action. into two compartments at the bottom of

Important Figures for the People! By the way of letting the people see what the Legislature did at its late session, we here give a statement of nearly all the appropriations made in the interests vassing before the Board the merits of the of the great "Railroad Ring." Such reckseveral series of School Books published by less profligacy on the part of a legislative

The Legislature appropriated money as

follows, to wit: 1 For the Chatham Railroad Com-2 For the Western North Carolina Railroad Company 3 For the Wilmington, Charlotte and Entherford Railroad Company ..

1 For the University Railroad Com 5 For the Western Railroad Company. For Oxford Branch of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company For Williamston and Tarboro' Railroad and appendages. For Atlantic, Tonnessee and Ohio

Railroad Company. For North Western Bailroad Com-10 Turnpike Road from Monros to Asheville and elsewhere.

11 Turnpike Road in Carteret and Cra-2 Railroad through the counties of Granville, Person, Unawell, Stokes and Surry.

13 Edenton and Norfolk Railroad Com-

\$26,970.coc We get these figures from the acts of Assembly, and these are not all. We will add to them hereafter. This does not include the \$100,000 Penitentiary swindle Just think of it, people of North Carolina Twenty-six millions nine hundred and seventy thousand dollars appropriated in the interest of the great " Railroad ring," by which "carpet-baggers" and a few others are to grow rich, while you groan and toil to pay this astounding sum. The bonds of debt, and they sell for about thirty three cents in gold, so that this sum of bonds will produce, in cash, about \$8,990,000. Thus it is expected the honest people of the State are to pay \$26,970,000, with interest on this sum, paid semi-annually for \$8,990,000. Can a people prosper at that rate? O, shame where is thy blush! It is monstrous beyond expression! And vet North Carolinians sit still and let the vandals in power rob them thus! Is there no manhood left in the people? Will they not arrest these infamous villanies? Of this sum of \$8,990,000 it is safe to say that a third of it goes to the

alized. How much of this fraudulent debt the Supreme Court will invalidate we can't now tell. We will give more information in this behalf in a day or two. Who did this work? "Carpet-baggers,

'loil" men and the "Ring!"

This will reduce the sum re-

Raleigh Sentinel.

"Ring."

The Goldsboro' Messenger of the 12th inst says: The Fall term of Wayne Superior Court, Judge R. C. Thomas presiding, commenced in this town on Monday last. Quite a number of cases have been disposed of during the week, including the capital (rape) case which was tried yesterday. The session will continue during this week. The docket is a heavy one, and it is feared that all the business can-

THE RIGHT MOVE. - We learn that a

last, held in the Odd Fellows Hall, the following officers were elected for the current Masonic year: J. W. Gulick, W. Master.

Wm. Robinson, S. Warden. W. E. Dulin, J. Warden. E. W. Adams, Treasurer. D. A. Spivey, Secretary.
John Maybood, Tiler.
Goldsboro' Messenger, 12th.

For the Journal. Messrs. Editors :- The Raleigh Standard, in its issue of 4th just., comments upon my letter in reference to Chinese immigration, and also says the movement is " intended to supercede the high priced labor the Pagan. It is a direct attack upon every working man in the country. It is control the price of labor by overpowering the working men. If this scheme prevails, what will be its results? That the country will be flooded with Chinese who will be contented to work at prices which an American could not work and support is known as Young's Canal, a dark object himself and family. That as a necessary consequence the working men, whose only fault is that they are Americans and christians, will be compelled to leave their trades or let themselves and families starve. Capital always seeks to force down the price of labor. Capital will always employ the cheapest labor without regarding other circumstances. Hence, every working man knows that if the low priced Chinese labor is brought into competition with the higher priced civilized labor, the Chinese labor will be used by the capitalists and the American laborers, white and black, can track. And it is an unmistakable, positive starve. We are on the side of the working immigration of a large number of the man every time, and shall oppose those Chinese people to till our soil. who wish to rob labor of its honest reward. and arouse the boy from his nap. It was and those who are willing to oppress the ascertained after he was thoroughly workingman for the sake of the almighty rapid development and utilization of the

This is the line of argument (?) to have been expected from the opponents of Chinap, in the face of the fact that a train was nese immigration, and which in substance was foreshawed in my last letter. The opposition and the argument will doubtless be continued with great violence and bitterness, and timid men and others will regret that the issue had been made, because in their fear or wise conceit about " policy," they think it inexpedient, premature. unnecessary, &c. From this view of the dissent, for the reason that this is no question of mere expediency or policy, but is one of principle and of such vital importance, that upon its solution hangs the fate of North Carolina and of the South and now is the proper time to discuss it. because being about to form new parties, uncertain future we can hope to be, and because, too, it is a matter that demands

nese labor will be cheap in price, abunthe shaft had been merely charred and not dant in quantity and good in quality; that destroyed. Other reporters state that the the labor now in the South is deficient in Welsh miners of Avondale had many ene- both quality and quantity; that we have they are always the last and most reluc- Southern States. It will also be admitted tant to engage in strikes, and that threats that under all circumstances a State must had been made against them on this have more labor than is sufficient to till its mechanic and manufacturing arts, to construct public works and works of internal improvement, so-called, to engage in mining, merchandise, trading, &c., &c.utmost capacity or the resources of the State will not be fully developed and utilized. It must be admitted also that in the necessarily engaged in physical labor is by far greater than the number of those engaged in mental labor, and hence that we now need muscle rather than brain or nominal prices to the "industrious German" who will work that only which he quirements of our condition, although this that they will at once see the inexpedienplan is a great favorite, and by many, ey of opposing the whites simply because specially those who have no land to give they are white. We will not, therefore, away, is regarded as a sovereign panacea endanger our influence, present or prosfor all the ills we are heir to. There is pective, with the negroes, by advocating 2,0.0,000 land enough for many more purchasers the voluntary immigration of the Chinese than we have any reason to hope will buy. to the State. But even if we would en-Let them come from far and near, as danger it, we ought not therefore to hold many as will by all means, there is room back. As an individual, if the owner of enough for them and for us too, and to rice or cotton lands, I would infinitely help us both, old owners and new pur- rather have an abundance of efficient labor chasers, whether native or foreign, let us to cultivate it, and all of it thoroughly, encourage the immigration of the Chinese than to secure the entire negro vote in fato supply us with that labor we stand so vor of any party now existing or likely to much in need of. These are self-evident exist in North Carolina. It would seem pose the immigration of the Chinese!

such cases as in the discretion of the to his inefficiency and utter unreliability

Legislature seemed proper. law of the land, the Constitution of the am I blind to the fact that the area of land United States, to whose authority all State in the South, where negro labor can be laws and State Constitutions must bow procured for agricultural purposes, is, down and do obeisance, every man of eve- owing to the concentration of the negroes ry nation, faith, creed, color and condi- in the towns, daily growing smaller. To tion, has a right to become a citizen and fill up with Chinese the places the negroes meeting of the citizens of Green county exercise the right of suffrage, unless a have abandoned is surely doing the negro will soon take place at the Court House in convicted felon. This state of things was no harm. Neither can there be any con-Snow Hill, for the purpose of effecting a not brought about by the South. It is the flict until the Chinese arrive in such large WAYNE LODGE, A. Y. M.—At a regular meeting of this lodge on Monday evening last, held in the Odd Fellows Hall, the following officers were elected for the own to difficulty with their and from the difficulty with their and from the difficulty with their additional labor with a difficulty with their additional labor with the following officers were elected for the own to difficulty with their additional labor with the difficulty with t and from the difficulties with which their hate has surrounded us their short-sighted edness by paving the way for voluntary Chinese immigration and Chinese suffrage has opened a door through with the lawyers, doctors, merchants and great discovery, and not a word occurs to the limbo of slaughtered fictions. A We shall continue to record these shocking casualties caused by dangerous kerocome to light in which he himself gives an account to a friend of the origin of his great discovery, and not a word occurs to anger and malice they were short-sighted graves and forgotten.
and from the difficulties with which their It is admitted that Chinese immigration and Chinese suf-frage has opened a door through which we politicians that we shall not stop to en-show that the fall of an apple had anything

the officers of the government at the different ports to be vigilant in enforcing the and trades and such occupations generally act of Congress against the importation of as require both muscle and intelligence. "Coolies." But he knew very well the difference between the "importation of Coolies" and the voluntary immigration of the Chinese to this country. The Naof the Christian with the cheaper labor of TIONAL LABOR CONVENTION which recently met in Philadelphia knew well the differ ence, and took ground against the introduction of Coolie labor and in favor of the an effort upon the part of capitalists to protection of voluntary immigration in the following words:

land put in cultivation consequent upon Coolies, but we trust they do intend to enan increased supply of agricultural labor, courage, by all lawful means, the voluntary houses, stables and barns, on both old and new farms; more plows and gear; more wagons and harness; more farming tools For the Journal. Messrs. Editors :- We have seen that the for the transportation of the additional vast resources of the State and the increase of the individual wealth of her citizens depend upon a speedy supply of a large amount of additional labor; that we can procure this additional labor by means of that we cannot hope to procure it any where else in our day; that this immigrathe NATIONAL LABOR CONVENTION claimed case, however, I respectfully beg leave to for voluntary immigration from China the Chinese from immigrating to this country, It seems to be admitted, then, that Chi- of the whole, will the particular good of a soil and that is engaged therein; that there en masse against the white people. But must be other laborers to engage in the this story is now quite too old to create All of which things must be done at the among the negroes are finding out that same time that the land is cultivated to its their employers who are both willing and division of labor the number of those politicians, who, as a general rule, have capital, and that, dividing up our lands are plenty more coming after, will destroy into small parcels to give away or sell at any lingering impression the negroes may honor them for the feeling, for the reason have that they are masters of the situation, that we believe a white man is better than buys and no more, will not meet the re. and will quicken their apprehensions so a negro, and that everything which tends to break down the social barrier between

propositions, as it were, yet we find peo- to be infinitely preferable, also, that ple professing to desire the development the lands generally of the State should of the resources of the South who yet op be cultivated and productive, even though the negroes should continue to But suppose, however, for the sake of vote the Radical ticket, rather than for the argument, that is desirable to prevent them to be idle and unproductive, even this proposed addition to the labor of the though the negroes should vote the Concountry, how can it be done? We can servative ticket. Like every one else in prevent it only by an entire change in the this day, I am a friend to the negro. I too fundamental law of the land. If a thou- was raised with them and played and sand Chinamen publish in all of the papers fought with them when a boy. Indeed I to-morrow morning their intention to take feel great pity for them. Their history is up their residence in the city there is no written, their race doomed to destruction. power under the law to stop them. In de- The report of Gen. Howard showed a hence of the wishes of the citizens, the frightful mortality among them. It is be-Mayor, the Grand Jury, the City Judge, lieved that every physician who has exthe Governor, President and Congress, pressed an opinion concurs with Dr. Norr those Chinese can come to Wilmington, in thinking that the number of negro declare their intention to become citizens, children being reared, owing to the unin due course of time become fully natu- natural indifference of negro mothers to ralized and possess and enjoy all the rights their offspring, their unwillingness to unand privileges enjoyed and possessed by dergo the pain and sickness attendant upother foreign born American citizens. on childbirth, their unwillingness to be Congress has power only "to establish an burdened with the care of infants and their uniform rule of naturalization." Conse- habits of life generally, bears so small a quently, so long as the Germans and Irish proportion to the number of deaths that given a prominence, politically and otherare allowed to come, the Chinese can come the annihilation of the race is visibly apalso and upon the same terms. All come proaching. I venture to say that among as freemen and all come as equals. For the eminent medical gentlemen of Wilthis equality of the Chinese with negroes mington there is no difference of opinion before the law and for their right under upon this point. The few young negro the law to enjoy the privileges of American children to be seen in the towns even is a citizens, we have to thank those of our matter of common remark. With this fact rulers and citizens who made the Four- staring us in the face, it behooves us to teenth Article (Howard Amendment) a make provision for supplying their places part of the United States Constitution, when they shall have have been swept who are now following it up with the Fif- away. As I said before I am a friend to teenth Amendment. If any harm comes the negro, but I am also a friend to the of Chinese suffrage, upon their shoulders white man. Neither do I pretend to disand not upon ours rests the responsibility. guise the fact that if a conflict of interest In the olden and honest time each State should arise between white and exercised a control over the right of suf- black. I am on the side of the frage, at least in State elections, and white man. Neither am I blind to the

granted or withheld it from the citizen in general want of capacity of the negro nor as a laborer. The best of them, with rare Now, however, the supreme, paramount exceptions, are only eye servants. Neither

the South, has issued an order directing ered consists of those new producers who

and its members are usually designated as "working men," and are men of intellilaborers engaged in agriculture-but for the sake of the argument we will the number of mechanics. What then ?-It is well known that the supply of any article is regulated by the demand for it. The present demand is first for agricultu-

Resolved, That we demand the rigid enforce nent of the law of Congress of 1862 prohibiting Resolved, That voluntary Chinese emigration ought to enjoy the protection of the laws like

of acres put in cultivation and in the "Coolies" were a class of persons brought to this and other slave-holding countries quantity of produce raised. This will of course diminish the price and enable the to work out terms of involuntary servitude, but slavery and involuntary servitude, exfood and clothes that he now buys and for cept for crime, having been abolished in the United States, there is no possibility of enforcing it after their arrival, and consequently no inducement or temptation to bring Chinese here as such involuntary servitors or "Coolies." There is no pretence made of being able to hold Chinese of workingmen was no greater than it now by any contract or tenure that the United States Courts of law will not as readily enforce against German, or Irish, or native born American citizens. The people of the South do not intend to violate the act of Congress against the importation of

produce; more towns for the lawyers, doctors and merchants to live in and for the people from the country to trade in; all requiring the services of mechanics and dian of the orphan and widow.

Resolved, That these resolutions be entered on artizans of every description in a daily increasing degree. No one will pretend we have native mechanics enough to supply voluntary immigration from China, and any such demand. The result will be, that those we already have, finding themselves unable to supply so large a demand for mechanical labor, will bring in help from tion is voluntary, perfectly lawful and en- abroad. Our home people, who are tirely different from the importation of familiar with the country and its wants, Coolies; that recognising this distinction, will of course become master mechanics and contractors. So that just in the same degree that there is more land put into cultivation with sufficient labor, will there protection of the laws of the country, and be an increase in the demand for mechanilastly, that there is no power to prevent the callabor. In fact, to use a homely phrase, the farmer cannot budge a peg without the mechanic. The mechanic too well becoming naturalized and exercising the knows how much more plentiful work is right of suffrage, and that this last is the while a good crop is on hand, than when work of the Radical party. The only point there has, from any cause, been a failure. to be considered now, is the effect all this This is what the future promises if we inwe will be more untrammeled than in the will have upon particular classes of the What showing do the present and future people of the State; will it affect all classes make without this proposed increase? We alike, or in working out the general good are crippled and cramped so badly by the want of sufficient reliable labor that the part be sacrificed? There is a class of well doing of every other class of society, persons, not all radicals either, who seem year by year, instead of enlarging his opto think the whole end of man is to secure erations, finds himself compelled to conmies among others of their class, because no hope of diverting the tide of European the negro vote, and who, thinking thus, tract them. Instead of building new houses immigration from the Northwest to the fear to advocate the immigration of the cept in occasional places there is no Chinese. Of course no effort will be spared demand for mechanical labor. None know to induce the negroes to continue to act better than mechanics themselves how very many of them are compelled to trudge on foot from place to place, from town to town seeking work. The writer of this has been alarm. All the mischief that can flow from an eye witness to this sight. None know this source is already accomplished, better than the mechanics themselves-Everybody knows that the farm laborers white mechanics I mean—the difficulty of getting work except in such places and in such jobs as will make the expense of supporting their families more than they can And when there is work to be done, who gets the largest and best contracts? We think we may truly say that it is invariably the negro contractor or the contractor who friends except on election days. The arrival works negroes and has a negro foreman,of a few Chinese, giving assurance that there Our white mechanics have an unconquer

labor will cause a corresponding number

working man to buy the same amount of

the wages of the workingmen and increases

wages of the workingman is spent for food

is, an addition to the number of mechan-

ies would not compel them to quit their

trades or starve. But it is not true that

the demand for the labor of mechanics will

be no greater. The increased breadth of

and clothing for himself and family.

law of the land imposed upon us by Radicals and negroes may allow the negro to that the loss in Massachusetts alone will vote, and prohibit the white man from do-In addition to this, throughout the country generally, the greater part of the work to be done has been under the control of Radicals, either public officials or private individuals, for they have hitherto had all the money, who of course gave the great pomp yesterday. The spire, which preference to the negroes. Our own people, too, have been in many cases perhaps over careful not to offend their colored friends and for many reasons. The negroes themselves have been embittered against the whites to such an extent that they will not work under them if they can get work with a negro. This state of things throws all the jobs, except small ones, into the hands of negroes and negro contractors. because there are not enough white mechanics in the State to put up large jobs with only white labor, and gives the negro an advantage over the white mechanic that can be overcome only by showing both white and black that the black people are not all powerful in the land. tion of Chinese will do this and speedily, twenty feet in diameter, yielded to the

and give thereby the white mechanics an equal showing with black ones. It is the same case in the other occupa tions in which negroes compete with white men. In Wilmington, for instance, are the draymen, porters, stevedores and barbers, white or black? Are they not almost universally black? This ought not to be so, and is so only because the negro has been wise, in the State, to which he is not entitled by worth, numbers, wealth, intelligence or law. We do not desire to defraud the negro of any right guaranteed to him by the law; we simply say it is high time he was made to know that white men have some "rights he is bound to respect," high time to make him and also a certain class of white people know he is not MASTER in North Carolina, and that he is not entitled to any monopoly either in work or poli-This we can best and soonest accom plish by the introduction of Chinese labor.

Upon the whole, we think no people ever had presented to them such a splendid opportunity as is now presented to the people of North Carolina and of the Southespecially to the workingmen. All they have to do is to stick to their trades and become master mechanics and contractors sion of kerosene, used for kindling a fire or to buy land-no hard matter these July 14th, John Stein, of Yonkers, was days—and become farmers. There is an abundant supply of labor at hand for allprovidentially so it would almost seem. I fear, Messrs. Editors, I have wearied

Sir Isaac Newton and the Apple, It has long been suspected, if not posi-

may escape. Mr. Secretary Boutwerl, quire whether they will be benefited or who always acts in the interest of the extreme Radicals and is always bitter against. The only remaining class to be considured to the considure at the constant of the constant o well to this veneration.

fuse a tear to its memory.

New York Times.

At a regular communication of Lenoir Lodge No. 233, held in the Masonic Hall. at La Grange, North Carolina, on the 4th gence. How will they be affected? In the day of September, A. D., 1869, A. L., 5869 first place the addition will not be to the the following preamble and resolutions number of mechanics, but the number of expressive of the feeling of the Lodge in regard to the death of brother Geo, F the sake of the argument we will admit there will be an increase in Whitfield, were introduced and adopted

WHEREAS, An all-wise Providence has been pleased to remove from our midst our much esteemed brother, Colonel Geo. F. Whitfield whose herculean efforts for the advancement and raf labor, and agricultural labor will be first the admiration and esteem of all good citizens supplied. This increase in the amount of whose manifestations of so much zent for the promotion and wellfare of the fratering promotion and wellfare of the fraternity and for promotion and wellfare of the tracefully and formation of the Lodge over which he presided so mation of the Lodge over which he presided so mation of the Lodge over which he presided so the promotion and acceptably merited for him the faithfully and acceptably merited for him the confidence and good will of all Masons within his confidence and good will of all masons within his acquaintance, and by the death of whom the fondest affections of a devoted husband and indugent father have been severed.

Resolved, That it is with feelings of no ordinate that we meet to pay this lection of the control of th less money. This then practically increases

nary sorrow that we meet to pay this last tribute of respect to him who, on the 28th day of August the wages of the working mental that the state of the last, at his residence in La Grange, was sum them very materially, for the bulk of the last, at his residence in La Grange, was sum moned from his career of negfolders. moned from his career of usefulness on earth to that celestial Lodge, where the Supreme Architect of the universe presides.

Resolved, That we mourn the loss of him at that even if the demand for the services the sound of whose gavel we have so often beer called from labor to refreshment, and that we cherish a fond remembrance of him who wasever kind and genial, open hearted and generous, ever ready to relieve the wants and distresses of his fellow-creatures, and at whoes hands we have received so many acts of fraternal kindness and brotherly love.

Resolved. That in the death of Brother Whit

field, our entire community has been bereft of a will necessitate the building of more most useful citizen, society of an honest member and the Masonic traternity of a most zealous ad vocate. Reso'ved, That as "it is appointed unto all

wagons and harness; more farming tools of every sort; more railroads and depots will of him who doeth all things well. Resolved, That we tender to the family of one deceased brother our heartfelt sympathies, and admonish them that he who was mortal, but has now put on immortality, is in the hands of a mer-ciful Saviour who loved him, and who is the guar.

the records of the Lodge-a copy sent to the fain ily of our deceased Brother, and also a copy for-warded to the Baleigh Sentinel, Wilmington Journal and Journal of Commerce for publication.

J. M. HADLEY, W. B. REID, F. A. BROTHERS, A. J. McInty, J. W. Isler, MCINTYRE,

Committee An Englishman Paddling his Cance from

New York to Texas Mr. Bennison, a favorable specimen of the muscular young Englishman of the period, lately reached Blazing Star

New Jersey, in a small craft, something between a Kayac and a canoe, in which he proposes paddling himself to New Orleans and Texas. Mr. Bennison arrived in New York on Thursday by a London steamer. and left on the 5th, making his twenty miles in seven hours easy, paddling against the wind, and part of the time against the tide. The boat in which this enterprising young man has undertaken hig long jour nev is only fourteen feet long, and weighs sixty pounds. It is built staunchly, yet lightly, of some touch wood, and is decked two-thirds over with mahogany. In the centre is an open space where the rower sits, supported at the back by two upright slats of wood and a cross piece, and pro tected in front by a rubber apron, which buttons him completely into the boat. For cargo he carries only his rifle and an munition and a few other articles packed away, and his propulsive power is given by a double-bladed paddle, made of ash. and weighing only two and a half pounds He proposes to stop for food and sleep at such points as may be convenient. Mr. Bennison has paddled his boat up the Rhine and down the Danube and the Volga. His course now lies by river and canal to Amboy, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington to Pittsburg; thence by the Ohio and Mississippi rivers to New Orleans, and then to Galveston or some other Texan port. He proposes to devote himself to hunting in Texas, having heard brilliant accounts of the game in that re gion. As he has hunted throughout Ea rope and in India, he may be considered

quite a Nimrod. The Great Storm at the East. The Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Maine papers received last night contain the two races is wrong and ought to be dislong accounts of the great wind and rain countenanced—we say this, although the storm which passed over those States on Wednesday afternoon. It is estimated amount to several millions of dollars. dispatch from Portland, Me., September

> "The most serious incident of the storm was the prostration of the tall spire of the new Catholic Cathedral on Cumberland street. The building was dedicated with was two hundred and twenty-six and a half feet high-by far the tallest in the cityfell directly across Cumberland street. The house of Captain E. D. Choate, No. 109 Cumberland street, was crushed in and badly damaged, although not totally de molished. The injury to the house and contents will probably amount to several thousand dollars, and to the church about

The Boston Traveller, referring to the

damage done in that city, says : "Shortly before six o'clock a furious gust of wind struck upon the orchesiral end of the Coliceum, in which the great musical festival was held. In a few minutes the large circular window, which is blast, and the wind getting inside, the

building quivered like a reed. 'The whole orchestral end now crush ed in, and the blast sweeping with resist less fury to the other extremity, as speedily forced out the other end. In a few coments the whole edifice seemed to be the sport of the elements and the wind getting underneath the roof, lifted it off piece by piece until the whole of the transept was entirely unroofed. The air was darkened with falling and flying timbers which were tossed and blown about like shavings. The crash was tremendous. The organ was speedily leveled to the ground and hurled in a mass of timbers. Immense pieces of the roof were carried considerable distances and fell on every

The Chemical News for August, has the

following: " Four children were burned to death at Corydon, Indiana, on the night of July 3d. The fire is attributed to the explosion of a lamp while the children were all asleep. July 13th, Nora Woolf, of New York, age fourteen, was fatally burned by an explo shockingly burned by the explosion of s kerosene lamp. July 13th, a kerosene lamp exploded at 71 Bayard street. New York. Mrs. Ami Festionel was burned to your readers and yourself, too. By way death in Baltimore by the explosion of a of amende I will promise not to trouble can of kerosene oil. Mr. Wellington, of Boston, was fearfully burned by the explosion of a lamp containing 'lucine oil.' lamp was shattered into more than a hundred pieces. 'Lucine oil' is a light and

> Work on the Selma (Alabama) and Guli road has been resumed. Twenty miles of the road is to be in running order on the first of February next.

rid's Fair\_Candidates for the War Of. fice, &c., &c., &c.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 11, 1869. everal meetings have been held here prominent citizens, Government ofhe country for the purpose of devisthe ways and means for holding a rld's fair, or grand International Exition in the Capital of the nation, to held in 1871, on a scale of grandeur ilar if not surpassing those held in adon and Paris. From the reputation he gentlemen who have undertaken the ire success. The names of the comtee comprise those of our leading mer nts, members of the bar, the press, of-

rs of the Army and Navy, &c. en as he pleases. No doubt the next imbent will be designated at the exneron of Pennsylvania, seem to have "inside track." Don Cameron is a rp, shrewd, active business man, and made a great deal of money. Grant cessful in making the "Gilt." This with fact that Don is not a prominent charer, incline me to think his chances best. diocrity and a money getter are suffiat to captivate the President. So set on Don Cameron as the man.

s there has been considerable comment the fact that the " great financier" did come to Washington to attend the eral obsequies of his late associate in Cabinet, the Republican, the organ of economic Bontwell, has volunteered explanation and says: "It is proper tate that no one had a deeper solicie for the recovery of General Rawlins n Mr. Bontwell, and that he telegraphto the President that he wanted to go Washington and take part in the funeceremonies, and that the President egraphed back that he did not expect in view of his being engaged upon his mal report which might be delayed." It not charged that Boutwell wished his th in order that there might be no ck on his absolute rule in the Cabinet. his absence was noticed and commen upon. It was thought it showed a of proper respect which was all the a deeper solicitude for his recovery the Republican now shield their patfrom the poison of its own defence. the last Cabinet meeting that General wlins attended he spoke for over an ir against the manner which the Radiwere acting towards the people of the th in the matter of Reconstruction .earnest and powerful was his appeal

Boutwell's resignation freely talked of. the succession and it is through the es to achieve the Radical nomination Rawlins was a rock immovable his path to that consummation .w take these two facts with the defence his organ, that he did not desire Rawdeath, when it was not so charged. the only correct inference is that he heartily wished that Providence navy would be ample. ald aid him in his vaulting ambition dly cherished hopes. It has been ted in the press that General Rawlins out reconstructing the Southern States. as to leave no regrets," and which reeted upon the "Bitter-Enders" in the It now appears that all the efts of the Radical press, headed by reporter, is directed to making the blic believe that he did not mention reeswell, in his new character of newsper reporter, is to be believed, was deleted specially to him. The first essential rence to the truth puir et simple. Mr. porter Creswell prevaricates, or rather empts to deceive, giving out the last rds of the dying man as a proof that he not utter certain words several days vious. The truth is that John A. Raws had a strong hold upon the people,

m whom he sprung, and words warning or counsel would bear great ight, hence the necessity of resorting to ery subterfuge and misrepresentation utterances. The President is out "flatoted" for Davis, the "bitter-ender" adidate against Jack Hamilton, the Texas. All this was resolved from doubt d uncertainty by the advent among us one W. T. Clark, sometime General. t who now turns up in Texas, a candiewed General Grant, and to the result cording to Grant Hamilton is like Anew Johnson, a leader of rebels, "jest According to the same logic so is alker in Virginia, Senter in Tennessee, d Dent in Mississippi. A few weeks good Republican. Grant seems to be at a without rudder or compass, he is addy's flea, one never can put their finger a him. The people are fast learning to espise him. His course in six months past as torn from around him all the laurels e won as a soldier, and to-day he stands moral deformity, condemned by even lose who fatten from off the public crib, rough his favor

# Useful Hints to our Farmers,

LETTER NO. 1.

LONG CREEK, Sept. 10th, 1869. ints to our farmers in this section.

culiar to each plant must be extracted from heavily, as I have told you, but the wool more business a man does the greater his the earth by each peculiar species of plant; of our Western Reserve is subjected to losses. It produces unsteadiness and panfor the land may have strength to bring such sharp competition that the farmers ic and gives rise only to illegitimate gamb-there have been almost driven from the ling transactions. And yet in the presence good different crops, one after another, but market. In every county in Ohio the of these truths—in the presence of this it seldom abounds with one kind of salt number of sheep has been largely dimintaxation and of this crushing public debt—sufficient to produce a good crop of the sufficient to produce a good crop of the same grain, often repeated successively, has an intelligent writer said "that our value of the bonds—it enhances the value als, and gentlemen from different parts with the climate well adapted to that kind ted in favor of the rich against the poor, of money, but it requires more wheat from

Among the different restorers which are necessary in the above, I shall first take up and consider the "Plaster of Paris" Although this proves most efficacious in the that for ten years he has taken part in pre- ness. We are trying to do what no nation treatment of worn out lands, restoring paring every law on finance or taxation, ever did or ever will do. We are trying to those salts which are deficient, yet unless some care is taken in the management of the land afterwards on which this powder justly, so evenly, so wisely and so lightly for ten years after the wars of Napoleon, erprise there can be little doubt of its is sprinkled it will do more harm than taxed. I do not wonder that Mr. Sher- but three times in ten years the distress begood. But we also require something in man told us at Canton, and told us truly, came so great that she expanded the curcombination with it. Plaster of Paris, that he never knew the difference between rency, and at last she funded the debt, lime and marle act only as medicines or a revenue and a protective tariff. These abandoned all idea of ever paying the princordials upon the land. They give it a gentlemen, when driven on these points, cipal and repealed the most onerous taxes. temporary activity, which is followed with tell us that the poor, the laboring men, the The system is radically unjust. The debt he official announcement of General weakness and barrenness afterwards, unless farmers, do not use imported goods, and contracted on our expanded currency it be prevented by large quantities of statherefore do not pay these tariff duties .- should be paid in the same currency. The rman's appointment as Secretary of ble manure which is the only proper food It is true they do not use imported goods dollar which is paid should be of the same ad interim was made yesterday, but of the earth. To obviate the inconveoath was not administered and the niences of the use of the above mentioned ment. That is one of the enormities of device of the public creditor, no scheme of peral has not yet entered upon the cordials it is absolutely necessary to give this system. The price of the domestic the Treasury Department, should be perback to the earth, in manure, all that is article is regulated by the tariff. The mitted which will make the dollar which is des of the office. He will do so to-day. back to the earth, in manure, an that is article is regulated by the tarm. The home manufacturer fixes his price that he paid worth twice as much and therefore be der a law of Congress, the President greater the crops that are produced by the may just undersell the foreigner. The twice as difficult for the taxpayer to earn only make an ad interim appointment plaster of Paris, the greater the quantity consumer pays the price, and he has the as the dollar which was loaned. This cry ten days, but can be reappointed as of stable manure that should be spread upon the land which produces them. If of it goes into the Treasury, but all of it before the debt—which was incurred on an quite anxious to effect a sale of one of the Ord. to Mide 29 @ land that has been recovered by the use goes into the pockets of the manufacturer. immensely inflated currency-has been of plaster of Paris is treated in this way, The Commissioner of Internal Revenue, substantially reduced is a plan to increase strength to the suspicion that all was not Corron Baconso ation of ten days. General Dodge, of its fertility will last to the end of time. a, and Don Cameron, son of Senator In my next I shall consider the other varie-

"GLAUCUS."

### The Campaign in Ohio.

of the National Finances.

Mr. Pendleton in his speech at his residence near Cincinnati on the 10th inst. thus refers to our national finances:

I have in my hand an official statement of the receipts and expenditures of the receipts are receipts and expenditures of the receipts are receipts and expendi of law, for the three months ending on the last day of June, 1869. It shows the receipts to have been, from taxation and sale of public lands, \$109,847,618.97, or reducing the amount collected in gold from the customs (\$44,021,834.77) to currency at 331 per cent. the receipts for three months were \$124,551,226.99, or more than \$500,000,000 for the year at the \$12,144,000 in currency. Why? To same rate. It also shows that, in addition to this enormous amount from taxation,

there was realized from loans \$44.852.422.

from all sources, in currency, of \$167,000,

During the same time the expenditures are stated for ordinary expenses at bonds, giving in the market for them \$66,011,024, or reducing the interest on twenty-five per cent, above par. They are the public debt to currency, \$75,161,169, now redeemable. On their face-by the and for payment on account of principal law-in equity, they are payable in legal tender notes for their circulation, and thus of the debt, \$49,288,607—a total of \$124, tender notes. The holders gave legal saving twenty millions of dollars a year in 349,876. This jugglery about the debt I tender for them when legal tender notes gold, and as to the best mode of paying blic expected from the "great econo- hardly comprehend. It seems we bor- were worth not more than half what they the public debt, that I will not weary you but his organ defends him from a rowed forty-four millions, and paid forty- now are, and yet the Secretary of the here by their recapitulation. nine millions, leaving an actual payment Treasury insists on paying a premium of of about five millions, but in order to ef- twenty-five per cent. I will not argue should be reversed. Pay the debt; pay it fect this payment there was an excess of again this question. I prefer to rely on honestly according to the contract; pay it revenues over expenditures of forty-five the authority of Sherman, and Morton, in money as valuable as that which was remillions, and the Secretary paid a pre and Stevens and Ewing. They say the ceived for it; pay it in legal tender notes; mium of \$1,374,680, or more than twentyfive per cent.

The army consists of fifty thousand men t the President was greatly impressed, and costs fifty million dollars a year. The navy costs twenty-five million dollars .know that Mr. Boutwell is an aspirant | Why do we need these vast armaments?-For what useful purposes are they kept easury and the bondholders that he up? And, if it is necessary to have so many men, why should we have general the Presidency in 1872; we also know and staff officers sufficient for an army ten times as great. It is said (I do not vouch for its truth) that a brigadier general sits in plays usher to the President. An expen- gone up from ten to twelve per cent., and the ante-chamber of the White House and diture of fifteen million dollars for the army and eight million dollars for the

The last official statement of the value remove the greatest obstacle to his of all property in the United States was \$16,000,000,000. The last official statement of the amount of bonds outstanding your business, seize upon the earnings of d, during his illness, made some remarks is \$2,172,000,000. Taking these as nearly correct the capital invested in bonds is more than one eighth of the whole. We know that the only tax paid by the bonds is five per cent. on the income. The income for that quarter was \$27,450,406, upon which five per cent. would be \$1,-372,520—that is to say, one-eigth of the capital of the country paid \$1,300,000, astruction at all, only speaking of his while seven-eighths paid \$123,000,000. e for the President, his attachment to Active capital engaged in business, requirassociates in the Cabinet, provision inglabor to make it profitable, supporthis family, and his great desire for the ling men, women and children, and giving dependence of Cuba, which, if Mr. health to the commercial and social system, and liable to reverses and losses, paid seventeen times as much, dollar for dollar, as the dead, inactive capital of the every other Secretary thought the Pacific a successful reporter is a strict ad- bondholder, which, without labor and Railroad bonds were a part of the public without loss, brought him six per cent. in-

But this is not all. Of the whole amount of taxes thus collected for three months. the tariff duties paid \$44,021,834 in gold. or \$58,695,445 in currency. Mr. Senator Sherman, I perceive, says this is a just, honest, reasonable tariff, based on the principle of taxing luxuries-not necessaries-and of furnishing reasonable protect would throw doubt or discredit upon tion to American industry. Let us see .-Coral, pearl and tortoise shells are admitted duty free; cameos, diamonds, emeralds, garnets, gems and rubies pay a duty minee of the conservative Republicans of ten per cent. ad valorem; bracelets, chains, of gold or silver; ear rings, studs, gold rings and manufactured jewelry pay a of dollars of bonds which bear interest in o Hamilton, by the same authority, was thirty-live per cent., and forty cents a 000, a contraction of \$200,000,000 in three erything by turns and nothing long, like hatchets, chisels and brace bits forty-five the 1st September, 1869, consisting of the per cent.; coal oil about thirty per cent.; same two items, amounted to \$655,920, iron nails about fifty per cent.; bar iron | 000, a still further reduction of \$16,000,000. about fifty-five per cent.; pig iron about But the Secretary boasts that he has redusixty five per cent.; tea pays sixty per cent.; ced the three per cent. certificates nearly ing luxuries and not taxing necessaries .to fifty per cent. A lace shawl worn only of \$38,000,000. by the very rich comes in at twenty-five per cent : a worsted shawl worn by women war in 1815 the country banks of Great who live by washing or sewing-I had Britain contracted their issues seven mil-Dear Journal :- I propose to make this almost said who die by washing or sew lion pounds, and the joy produced by the e opening communication of a series in ing-pays forty per cent. and fifty per cent. peace was turned into agony by the pros hich I shall endeavor to offer a few useful for every pound of its weight. Diamonds pect of universal bankruptcy. are admitted at twenty-five per cent. ad

legislators have blunderingly discrimina- of the gold interest-it enhances the value of grain or plant which is often so re- the idle classes against the laboring classes, the farmer, more machinery from the manand articles of luxury against articles of ufacturer, more toll from necessity." Not blunderingly, for Gov. laborer, to raise the money to pay ernor Hayes was in Congress when this his taxes, and it sweeps away the tariff was revised, and Mr. Sherman boasts profits of years to pay ordinary indebtedand both are going around the State con- pay a war debt and war taxes with a peace gratulating the people that they are so currency. Great Britain made the attempt and do not pay these duties to the govern- value as the dollar which was loaned. No exquisite satisfaction of knowing that none for a speedy "return to specie payments Mr. Wells, in his last report, says that the the wealth of the bondholder forty per right. duty on lumber paid into the Treasury in cent at the expense of the taxpayer—is a duties on salt yielded in 1867 one million ures upon idleness; it is another instance duties on salt yielded in 1867 one million | ures upon idleness; it is another instance | use | left one horse and made his escape on | Sheeting, of dollars, but the price of every bushel of the fact that in this antemillennial world | left one horse and made his escape on | Sheeting, | ward | 12 @ a very exalted opinion of those who are speech of George II. Pendleton this Views made in this country was raised to the to him that hath shall more be given. consumer from twenty-three to forty-eight and from him that hath not shall be taken cents a bushel. The effect on agricultural laway even that which he seemeth to have. interests produced by this tariff I need not The administration, for the first time in the illustrate to an intelligent Western audi- history of the republic, has the power to ence. You feel it. The effect on com- make times hard or make times good—in

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY PAYS

and wasteful, and that they were all in the Who are responsible for the acts of the interest of dead, inactive capital. The last report of the Secretary shows that he is hoarding \$101,214,336in coin, and \$12,144,000 in currency. Why? To what good purpose? The customs of a half year are there. The people are paying half year are there are the power to make money plenty or scarce, yet would remark, however, that in look-ing over the list of premiums offered by the would remark, however, that in look-ing over the list of premiums offered by the would remark, however, that in look-ing over the list of premiums offered by the Arkansas Agricultural Society, for the State Fair to come off at Little Rock, Superfine 0 00 @ 6 50 @ North'rn 17 @ 21 @ North'rn 17 @ 2 interest of deed, inactive capital. The administration? Gentlemen, it is you, the 20, making a total for the three months lions, and with the proceeds he bnys trated upon a people by their rulers. I lady's saddle. up the paper of the government at a discount. It is difficult to speak of this conduct of the Secretary with the respect which is due to his high office. It costs the people, as Mr. Ewing has well said, more than all the frauds of the whiskey can be effected without great disaster, and ring, and is scarcely more honest than the inevitable suffering can be borne. they. Under this process of paying premium the market value of the bonds has lo! the Secretary exclaims. "What a marvel of financial ability! My magic the credit of the government!" My friend, pay off a few of your notes in the same way; then stint your family, cramp your children, and insist on giving to your creditors twenty-five per cent. more than your note calls for, and your credit will improve; always provided the public does

not consider you a fool, or the Probate Court does not consign you to a lunatic THE DEBT NOT DIMINISHED.

of the public debt, and Governor Hayes well rewarded for their labor. congratulates himself that in four months the debt has been diminished \$43,000,000. He says the debt on the 1st of March was \$2,525,000,000, and on the 1st of August debt. Chase and McCulloch always included them. They amount to \$64,000,000. Add these to the \$2,481,000,000 and the total appears to be \$2,545,000,000, or evidence, a verdict of not guilty was rentwenty million more than in March .--'Figures won't lie " may be a very true saying, but they can be so turned and twisted that they convey to us common people, who are not Secretaries, but only taxpayers, a very false impression. If the public debt statement were made on August 1, it would show, according to Mr. Chase's rule of statement, \$2,662,000,000; according to Mr. McCulloch's plan, \$2,-585,000,000, instead of \$2,481,000,000 according to Mr. Boutwell's plan. But even according to his plan the statement shows an increase of more than eleven millions duty of twenty-five per cent; clothing, coin. And as if these causes combined forty per cent. ad valorem and fifty cents were not enough to palsy trade and proa pound in addition; hats and stockings duce that stagnation which we call "hard through Wytheville on Tuesday evening pay thirty-five per cent. and fifty cents a times," the Secretary has continued the last and camped in an old field near by.forty per cent.; gloves fifty per cent.; sheet- of September, 1865, the currency, consist- of heaven to shield her from the pelting ings thirty-five per cent., and flannels and ing of bank notes and legal tender notes, rain, and no friend but a lazy husband blankets thirty-five per cent., and fifty amounted to \$961,625,000. On the 1st of cents per pound in addition; carpeting September, 1868, it amounted to \$671,455,- The husband was too lazy to carry straw vard in addition; sole leather pays thirty- years. If the reports published in the the woman a rude bed. She was found five per cent.; glassware forty per cent.; newspapers are correct, the currency on among the rocks and brush exposed to a sugar thirty to fifty per cent., and salt 125 \$12,000,000, and the compound interest per cent. And this Mr. Sherman calls tax notes more than \$10,000,000. These were used as the reserves of the banks. If they Jewelry of the most expensive character have been thus reduced their places are pays nothing, or at most ten percent., but supplied with legal tender notes, and these in the published list which are deemed towns of England. hoes and spades and hatchets and nails, amounts must be added to the \$16,000,000, articles used by workingmen, pay thirty and thus we have a contraction this year

Why, gentlemen, after the close of the

I said the expenditures were unnecessary the government in favor of themselves. most heartless and cruel acts ever perpehave so often expressed my opinion as to the propriety of dispensing with the national banks, of the substituting legal

bonds are payable in greenbacks. Then abolish the national bank system; pay off they ought to be so paid; and the people the bonds on which they are founded; save are robbed when a premium is paid. If the yearly interest; use every appliance of they are payable in gold the Secretary economy and management in advancing ought to pay them in gold, and not buy this policy. Then when the debt is paid, when taxes are reduced, when seventy-five millions suffice for the government, when all property is subjected to a just rule of taxation, it it be advisable to contract the currency and resume specie payments it

# STATE NEWS

SUDDEN DEATH .- We understand that a touch has, in three months, raised so high little son of Col. John N. Whitford died very suddenly yesterday. Early in the day the child was in its usual health and spirits, and left its home to sport with a playmate. It soon returned with a congestive chill and in a short time was a corpse. - Newbern Jour. of Com.

Cotton continues to come into the market rapidly, and in a week or two the steamers will be crowded with it. As yet the price is very satisfactory, and no doubt And in the midst of transactions like the demand will continue to be more than hundred counterfeit plates now in its possession. these we hear of large payments on account equal to the supply, the farmers will be Two or three very fine plates will be preserved as

Newbern Times.

We learn from the the Goldsboro' Messenger that the case of John Jinkens on the person of Martha Outlane (white). during the month of June, 1868, was given to the jury, after a tedious trial of one and a half days, on Friday evening last, when, to the surprise of many who heard the whole

NORTH CAROLINA REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE AGENCY. - We have been requested Real and Personal Estate Agency, at their office in this city, on Thursday the 16th inst. All the members of the company are earnestly requested to attend, as business of the greatest importance will be transact-

A WOMAN GIVES BIRTH TO FOUR CHIL-DREN. - We are informed by the Bristol News that a very poor family passed the woman gave birth to four children .from a neighboring straw-yard and make drizzling rain.

tive Committee of the N. C. Agricultural Speeches were made and resolutions adopted. Society respectfully request the various One of the latter asserted that it was expedient parers af the State to announce that special premiums will be given for products, worthy. They invite the people elsewhere The want of reciprocity in the French treaty to bring whatever they may wish to exhib- and the system of American imports and English meagre. Selling from the mills at \$1 50 # it, the desire of the Committee being to exports were generally condemned. encourage every natural interest of the

State. - Ral. Standard. It is understood the proposition to hold a musical festivat in this city during Fair

ome off—Raleigh Sentinel.

Dr. George W. Hodges died at his resi
Dr. George W. Hodges died at his resicome off -Raleigh Sentinel.

More New Cotton -- Seventeen new bales of cotton were brought to the city

Raleigh Standard.

We learn that A. H. Galloway, of New this city, will address the people at Sorrell's Store sometime (hereafter to be des-

BACK ALL SAFE. - The detachment which left this city on the 9th July last, under Major Earnest, 8th U. S. Infantry, as an escort to Col. G. H. Swetland, Indian Agent, on his visit to the Cherokees, returned yesterday, after traveling through Tennessee and Georgia.

Raleigh Standard.

county, having in charge two black horses. Rio. 1836 Alfred Moore, one of the parties, seemed St. Domingo. 25 @ horses at a rather low price, which gave Strict Mid'g 32 to

Col. C. H. Snead was proceeding with his arrangements for an investigation, Double Anc'r27460 1868 was two million two hundred and fifty device to cheat labor and to enrich hoard-thousand dollars, but that it cost the ed capital; it is a scheme to despoil honest whereupon Moore mounted one of the hope, whom industry of its rewards and to heap treas-horses and left, leading the other He bushel. 0 to @ 1 50 Cut was pursued so closely, however, that he Domestics,

> odged in jail, and gave as their names N. G. Ellis and Alfred Booth.

Raleigh Standard. may say deplorable times? Why, of course, their power to make the coming fair one may say deplorable times? Why, of course, the administration, which controls the government in favor of the bondholder; or in other words, the bondholders control the government in favor of themselves.—
Who are responsible for the acts of the administration? Gentlemen it is you the Best lady rider over 15 years of age.

> Best girl rider, under 15 years of age, riding whip, bridle and hat. Best boy rider, under 15 years of age, silver spurs. - Ral. Standard.

### LATEST NEWS TELEGRAPH

From Washington WASHINGTON, Sept. 15-Noon.

The Spanish organ at New York asserts that both the Spanish and Cuban reports of the fights

vote of six to seven. The word white remains Gin..... 4 00 @ 7 00 R. O. hhd 00 00 @00 00 in the District School regulations. An enthusiastic annexation meeting was held

The steamer Hornet has sailed from Halifax.

N. S. with a lot of hard customers at high wages, The supposed destination is Cuba. Three whites and twenty Indians were recently killed in Arizona in fighting over a wagon train. The London Times, in discussing Cuban af fairs, hopes Spain will soon see it is good to get

rid of Cuba on any terms. A Cuban expedition from New Bedford has been overhanled at sea.

From Washington,

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 15-P. M. The revenue receipts to-day was eight thousand dollars.

Collector Hicks of the Third Mississippi Revenue District has resigned. Eccretary Robeson is hore.

The Treasury Department will melt over one only 916 bbls, which sold as follows: enecimens.

ract, asks Treasurer Spinner regarding the genner thinks the specimen exhibited is genuine. The recently adopted Virginia Constitution abrogates all, and forbids the Legislature passing new stav laws.

Secretary Bontwell comes here on Friday. Minister Motley was not forbidden to entertain invitations to reopen the Alabama claim negotiations. Minister Motley is now engaged in necotiating an important consular treaty. Gen. Sickles was not authorized to make any

domand upon the Spanish government. He was \*N. Y. packages. to announce that there will be a meeting instructed merely to act discreetly, but with corof the stockholders of the North Carolina rectness, as a mediator between Spain and Cuba, on the basis already published, for the indepen. dence of the Island.

Leading members of the government including the Regent, favor the proposition, but are not free at present to accept it.

## CABLE DISPATCHES,

had recently sent a letter to the great powers of No. 1—all # 260 lbs.

Tar—Has ruled without change in price during pound in addition; linen clothing pays contraction of the currency. On the let forty per cent.; sheet-ings thirty-five per cent.; and flannels and legal tender notes, ings thirty-five per cent., and flannels and legal tender notes, ings thirty-five per cent., and flannels and legal tender notes, ings thirty-five per cent., and flannels and legal tender notes, ings thirty-five per cent., and flannels and legal tender notes, ings thirty-five per cent., and flannels and legal tender notes, ings thirty-five per cent., and flannels and legal tender notes, ings thirty-five per cent., and flannels and legal tender notes, ings thirty-five per cent., and flannels and legal tender notes, ings thirty-five per cent.

> There was a large meeting of the cotton merter last evening, for the purpose of considering for

to form an association to urge Parliament to grant an inquiry into the causes of the depressed wants. Small sales on the hoof have been effect. state of capital and labor. They also resolved to ed at 7@8 cents # 15., for beeves, net, and \$2@\$3 machines and other articles not mentioned hold a series of public meetings in the principal

NEW YORK, Sept. 16-Noon.

Stocks weak and unsettled. Money steady at week, meets with general favor, and will 6@7 # cent. premium. Sterling Exchange-long Inon Bands and Ties for Cotton are in mod-

The British Wheat Crop The London Shipping and Mercantile

Gazette of August 27, in a review of the better condition than the previous unfavorable. Prolific Stock.—A Mrs. Olive, native of this county, but very recently removed to the State of Mississippi, gave birth a few days since to five daughters.

Wonder if those Olives will be dear?

Beloich Stander of the state of Mississippi and the state of Mis the deficiency will be to some extent made the stock on market has become nearly worked up by the extra breadth of land under cul-tivation this year, and prices are expected off, being barely adequate for present wants.— Prices are a shade better, and small sales are We learn that A. H. Galloway, of New tivation this year, and prices are expected being made from store at \$1 45@\$1 50 \$\pi\$ bushel, and Capt. J. Q. DeCarteret, of to recede. The receipts of foreign wheat in quantities to suit. An active demand exists,

matter of certainty. Wilmington Wholesale Prices Current. BRESWAY, To 38 @ 00 | LIME, \$ bbl.0 00 @ 0 00 BARRELS, Sp'ts T., each. 2nd hand .. 2 40 @ 2 75 Molasses, & gallon Cuba, hhds..00 @ do bbls..55 @ New.....3 00 @ 3 25 OANDLES, \$ 1b., Tallow....18 @ 21 Sugar house,00 @ do bbls..424@ Syrup, bbls. . 60 @ 1 00 NAVAL STORES, Turpentine # 280 lbs. Virgin New0 0) @ 3 00 Yellow dip.0 00 @ 2 50 Hard....0 00 @ 1 50 Par, \$ bbl.0 00 @ 2 50 Tar, in ordr 0 00 @ 2 60 Pitch, City 3 00 60 3 25 Rosin, pale 4 50 6 6 00 do No. 1..2 50 6 4 25 do No. 2 .1 70 @ 2 00 do No. 3. 0 00 @ 1 60 Spirits Turpentin NAILS, # 16., 5 50 @ 5 75 # gai..... 391 7 40 Oils, & gallon, Sperm....0 00 @ 3 00 Linseed...1 40 @ 1 50 The other two men were arrested and Xarn, \$5 182 1) @ 2 15 Machinery. 1 75 @ 2 00 FEATHERS, Kerosene....40 @ ... 65 @ 75 PEA NUTS, 2 00 @ 2 15 18 Ib ... 

GUNNY DAOS GUANO, Peruvian, Per ton. 00 00 @55 00 SALT, Alum, per bag 2 bush.1 75 @2 00 SALT, Alum, per Rice, rough 1 50 @ 1 75 | American .. 1 70 @ 1 75 | Carolina, ... 9\d | 10 | Carolina, ... 9\d | Carolina Northern 0 75 @ Inon, # ib., English, ass'd 8 @ 10 | Northern,... ington. Ext. Family, 101@

7 @ 13 Family ..... 10 @ Swede. Pale .... ## ton. 130 00@185 00
Liquors, ## gal., (dom.)
Whiskey, 1 50 @ 2 25
Whiskey, 3 00 @ 3 50 Bourbon .. 2 00 @ 1 00 | STAVES, W. M., N. E. Rum 2 00 @ 3 00 | W. O. bbl 00 00 @30 00 Brandy... 4 00 @ 9 00
do Appie 2 75 @ 3 00
do Peach 3 00 @ 3 50
LUMBER, (River,

Mill Fair. 8 50 @10 00 in Qubec on Saturday.

Ex-Secretary Seward returned here on Saturday from Alaska. He will now visit the City of Scantling 10 00 @12 00 | Tallow, B... 10 @ 11

REVIEW

# WILMINGTON MARKETS

WEEK ENDING THURSDAY.

TURPENTINE .- The market has ruled without change since the close of our last review. A for virgin, \$2 50 for yellow dip, and \$1 50 for hard. 280 lbs. The receipts continue unusually light for the season, owing principally to the low stage of the water courses, and for the week are

Bbls. Virgin. Yellow Dip. Saturday .. 336 3 00 3 00 3 00 Vodnesday114 SPIRITS TURPENTINE .- During the week just N. Han. County bonds, 10 yrs. 68 ended the market for this article has ruled firm, and prices are a shade better. There has been a steady enquiry for foreign shipment, and figures given below have been quite freely offered—the Cape Fear... market closing on Wednesday at 394 cents. No sales have been reported to-day up to the time of

closing our enquiry; 394 cents is offered, and factors generally holding higher, with an unusually light stock offering. We quote sales as Friday...200 casks at 39 @391 cents per gallon. Saturday. 150 " 39 @39½ c fuesday . 200 " 39½@40 \* Wedn'day 150 " 39½@40 \*

market for this article has ruled exceedingly dull, and the transactions in all grades have been lim-ted. The continued scarcity of ship room, togeth-er with the unfavorable advices from abroad, has

had the effect to check operations, and shippers are not disposed to purchase unless at reduced figures, which factors refuse to accept at present. In the absence of sales worthy of note the stock is accumulating somewhat, and all grades are in fair supply. The sales for the week are as follows: Friday, 1,119 bbls. at \$1 70, \$1 75@\$1 80 for No. 2, and \$2 for extra No. 2; Monday, 150 bbls. at \$1 80 fer No. 2, and \$2 25, \$2 50, \$3 25@\$3 50 for No. 1; Tuesday, 140 bbls. at \$1 60 for strain-MADRID, Sept. 15—P. M. | ed and No. 2; Wednesday, 596 bbls. at \$2 50, \$3 The journals here assert that the government | 25, \$3 50, \$3 75@\$4 for No. 1, and \$4 12½ for extra

small stock in receivers' hands, though sufficient to meet present demand. Small transactions from wharf at the following figures: Second hand counchants, spinners and manufacturers at Manches- try, \$2 25@\$2 40 as they run, and \$2 60@\$2 75 tract of this Bark is the active principle of all the for selected;—New York, \$2 90@\$3 10 for second hand and new; country, \$2 50@\$2 75 for intelligent doctors. Calisaya Bark is used extennew; -city made, \$2 75@\$3 each for new, accor- sively in the manufacture of Plantation Bitters, ding to quantity.

market rather slowly, but the stock remaining in butchers' hands is fully sufficient to meet present each for sheep, as in quality. BEESWAY-Small lots arriving, and find sale at

38@39 cents ≇ lb. Corn Meal—Is in fair enquiry, and supply Corrox-Under the advices from abroat, the

market has ruled rather dult during the week just closed, and prices have declined Receip's are very light, and we quote sales of only about 100 bales at 27@30 cents for '0 w middling, and 18 @30? cents for middling-closing at 28 cents for latter quality.

Butz's Superphosphate, \$60-all # ton of 2.000

FLOUR-Is without change in price, as reported yesterday. It was of tolerably fair quality, commanded good prices and found a ready wheat exhibited at Mark Lane showed a demand from the trade at present. Sales have better condition than the previous un- taken place from store at figures given in table,

are expected to be heavy, stimulated by and cargoes would find ready sale at high figther the high rate in 1866, and the removal of thes. The arrivals for the week are only about rell's Store sometime (hereafter to be designated,) upon the tax question and kindred subjects, pertaining to the revenue Kingdom was about the same as at the Kingdom was received on same period last year, and this is expected to receive considerable addition from the fact of a deficient harvest, which is now a mand. A cargo of 1.300 pushels was received on Tuesday, and sold from vessel at 73 cents per bushel.—Peas—Cow are in fair supply.—Only small lots coming in, which find sale at \$1 cargo of 1.300 pushels was received on Tuesday, and sold from vessel at 73 cents per bushel.—Peas—Cow are in fair supply.—Only small lots coming in, which find sale at \$1 cargo of 1.300 pushels was received on Tuesday, and sold from vessel at 73 cents per bushel.—Peas—Cow are in fair supply.—Only small lots coming in, which find sale at \$1 cargo of 1.300 pushels was received on Tuesday, and sold from vessel at 73 cents per bushel.—Peas—Cow are in fair supply.—Only small lots coming in, which find sale at \$1 cargo of 1.300 pushels was received on Tuesday, and sold from vessel at 73 cents per bushel.—Peas—Cow are in fair supply.—Only small lots coming in, which find sale at \$1 cargo of 1.300 pushels was received on Tuesday, and sold from vessel at 73 cents per bushel.—Peas—Cow are in fair supply.—Only small lots coming in, which find sale at \$1 cargo of 1.300 pushels was received on Tuesday, and sold from vessel at 73 cents per bushels.—Peas—Cow are in fair supply.—Only small lots coming in, which find sale at \$1 cargo of 1.300 pushels. received, which are selling from store at 94@10 cents & lb for Carolina, as in quantity.

HAY—Market pretty well supplied, and rules

dull. No recoipts or sales of Eastern, and quote nominally at \$1 12\dagger 20, as in quality.— Only about 150 bales Northern received, which sold from wharf at 70 cents \$2 100 lbs. LIME—Only a local demand, and market mod-orately supplied. Solls from store at \$1 70@\$1 LUMBER—Is in full supply, and demand light. Selling from the city mills as follows:

Pine Steam Sawed Lumber - Cargo rates -- per 1,000 feet. Ordinary assortment Cuba cargoes, \$20 00 @ 21 00 Hayti cargoes, 18 00 @ 00 00

Prime River flooring Molasses-Is in moderate supply, and only & retail demand exists. See table for store prices,

quantities to suit. PEA NUTS-None of consequence coming in, and the market rules without change. Small sales from carts at \$2@\$2 15 \$ bushel for prime to extra quality.
POTATOES—Irish are in light stock, and sell at

\$2 50 \$\pi\$ bbl. Sweet are coming in more freely, and sell from carts at \$1 20@\$1 30 \$\pi\$ bushel. Poultay-Rules steady, and is in small supply. We continue to quote live chickens at 20@35 cts., and grown fowls at 40@50 cents each. PROVISIONS. For North Carolina cured Bason the market continues to rule exceedingly firm, and parcels are readily taken upon receipt. The stock has about all been worked off, and there is none of consequence at present in dealers' hands. We quote small sales at 21@22 cents for hog round, and 23@24 cents \$\mathbb{B}\$ for hams—highest figures being obtained for choice lots. Western cared is in moderate supply, and a fair demand exists—sales being made from store at \$171@18 cents for shoulders, and 20@21 cents # B. for sides, as in quantity and quality.—LARD.

Northern is in fair supply, and demand moderate. Sells from store at 17½ to 22 cents 費 fb., as in quality.——Pork.—In the price of Northern thore is no change to report, and market moderately supplied. See table for rates from store.

SALT.—Market fully supplied, and at present only a retail demand exists. We quote as selling from store at \$2 B sack for Liverpool ground. SHINGLES.—No enquiry for shipment, and only small sales for building purposes are being made at \$2 75@\$3 50 for Common, and \$4 50@\$5 50 % M. for Contract TIMBER. - The low stage of the water courses

prevents receipts from above tide-way, and the arrivals are mostly of small parcels per railroad. A moderate demand exists for mill purposes, and small sales have taken place at figures in table, as in quality.

Wood.—Small receipts, and sales by the boat load at \$2 50@\$2 75 for pine and ash, and \$3@\$3

25 # cord for oak. FREIGHTS .- Vessels for coastwise ports are in some enquiry, and at present are rather scarce, with a moderate stock of country produce awaiting shipment. Our figures in to

current quotations Rates of Freight. Per Sailing Orude Turpentine per bbi. \$0 00 @ \$0 65 Spirits Turpentine. Ootton, ..... per bale 00 @ Cotton Goods, ... per bale 6 00 @ Flaxseed, ..... per bush. Pea Nuts. TO PHILADELPHIA. Crude Turpentine per bbl. Tar,.... Spirits Turpentine, " Lumber ... TO BALTIMORE Crude Turpentine per bbl. 00 0 @ 0 55 pirits Turpentine, "

otton,.... per lb.

CORRECTED BY JAMES DAWSON. Exchange on Northern Cities .. N. C. Bonds, old..... N. C. Bonds, (Special Tax). Wilmington City Bonds, 8 % ct. 0 00 Wilmington City 6s. Gold Int'rst 00 00 Loxington ... 00 Min'rs & Plant's'86 Bank of N. C. Farmers' Bank, .31 00 Wadesboro'... Merchant 1' ..... 55 Oharlotte, .....37 Commercial ....35 00 Greensboro' Mut 5 Fayetteville, .... 15 Boxboro', ..... 50 00 Clarendon..... 8 Roxboro' ... 00 Yanceyville. 00 Thomasville .... 18 Lex'gtn at Gra'm20

> In this city, on the 15th inst., by the Rev. J. H. Dally, Mr. JASPER BISHOP, to Miss MOLLIE E. TILLEY.

At Smithville, on Saturday, Sept. 11th, 1869, Capt. JACOB A. S. PRIOF, aged 44 years and In Portsmouth, Va., August 21st, EUNICE

Manning, aged 9 months and 21 days.

Another sweet flower transplanted from earthly soil to bloom perennially in the paradise of There is no mistake about it, PLANTATION BIT-

dred diseases, if used in time. No family need suffer from this distressing complaint if they will the rights of Spain have been received from England. France and Austria.

BARRELS.—In the market of empty split barrels we have nothing new to report since the close
of o r last review. Receipts light, and only a
it according to directions. The most important it according to directions. The most important ingredient of this medicine is Calisaya or Pernpurest tonic in the vegetable kingdom. The exas well as quinine, and we dare say they owe BEEF CATTLE AND SHEEP-Are being brought to their popularity mostly to that fact.

MAGNOLIA WATER. - Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the

WANTED\_AGENTS FOR

BIBLE LYRICS.

By Rev. Jno. A. Murray. The Great Book of the Year. The mature product of 30 years study. Cordially endorsed by leading clergymen of all the principal denominations. Extraordinary inducements to Agents, of which Commissions are it a part. Agents already meeting with splen did success. Send for descriptive circular, and elegant, full page, sample engraving. Address U. F. VENT, Parlisher, 3 Barclay St., New York.

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1869.

We have heard that very recently a conract has been given out by the new nanagers of the Wilmington, Charlotte Ve are not railroad builders, but we are her people. oth to believe that any such extravagant ad Rutherford Railroad. We earnestly

arts of the South reports the present brother-in-law to President Grant. He is price in New York from 33 to 35 cents per hail it with unfeigned joy. ague reports from Egypt that the crop here is very fine, Similar ones come rom India. The latter staple cannot combroad, for the plain purpose of reducing

do not fall victims to Northern and Engtheir support. Our people can have no ed by these 'public enemies.' Not a solisympathy with those who can use us for tary interest, or one human being in this their own profit, coldly calculating selfish land, escapes its share of the onerous levy ends. Such management may appear to which comes from 'bulling gold.' For prosper, but it will be repudiated and its this alarming state of things either law has no remedy or it is baffled in its appli

We can wish no stronger vindication of our gancies of the old States. This wenderful course than posterity will make for us if change has been wrought by poor people the truth and the whole truth be preserv- arriving from Europe, often without means Cuban Advices. Chinese Labor in Mis-

een done, at twenty-two thousand dollars transmit to posterity the record, the patrio- took them.

rice is to be paid for such work. The the Society in this State. He will receive newspaper of the State, the Standard. In port the existing Spanish rule on the our millions of State bonds granted or and preserve for transmission to the head contradiction of the avowed principles of island, are subjected to many annoyances, paned to the road will do but little towards of the Society all reliable records. Let its party, but in strict accord with the real plaint to the State Department. s completion if such jobs are to be the us be awake and alive to the importance feelings and uniform acts of that party, I It is ascertained here that the contractor ollar, and that in currency thirty-five or pass away to join the glorious band who ical religion, has systematically opposed imprty per cent, below par, will build but were fortunate in escaping our time, migration. It has had but one idol, self, directly with the Union Period

esire its speedy accomplishment. The The Conservative party of Mississippi cople along its entire length long for it, has unanimously nominated Judge Louis nd we watch with anxiety and jealousy Dent as candidate for Governor of that verything which affects this object. This State. Some had doubted the issue of the otice is made in no captious spirit, and Convention's action, but too many ase shall be truly glad to know that there surances had been given by the Conservano foundation in fact for the report. tive citizens to give room for serious question as to who would be the nominee in the coming important contest. Judge Information entirely reliable from many Dent is, as every one perhaps knows, rop of cotton less than has heretofore been politically a Republican, but one of modapposed would be raised. The late Spring, erate views, non-proscriptive in his policy, ne intensely dry Summer, the catterpilar, desirous that the bitterness of feeling enad lastly the rust, caused by the recent gendered by war shall be buried, that juspol nights, have materially cut short the tice shall be administered with even hand stual amount produced. The two great to all, and that liberty shall be secured to otton growing States of Mississippi and all. He has been chosen by the Conservaexas will, in the very heart of the pick- tive citizens of his State irrespective of ng season, be engaged in a heated political party or color. It was known that Presiontest. Every one knows the injury dent Grant did not wish him to accept the hich will befall the planters from want of nomination. The result of the election bor to gather their crops, owing to the will determine how far the President's egroes being called off by politics at this preferences in political matters will be reritical juncture; and we do not think we garded by the people of Mississippi. hall exaggerate the loss in these two States Judging from the results in Virginia and putting it at less than fifteen or twenty Tennessee. President Grant may prepare er cent. In this State and South Caroli- himself for a direct rebuke to his prea the crop has certainly been injured from sumption as significant as those he has wenty-five to thirty-three and perhaps received over the shoulders of Canby in fty per cent. We know of not a single Virginia and Boutwell in Tennessee. It is ounty which will make a full crop. We time that the servants of the people should ave thus stated why the crop cannot be understand for what they are chosen, and arge. It has never been estimated at over if the Chief of these public servants can hree millions of bales. If it reach two be made to understand his duties, those in nillion five hundred thousand, that will subordinate places will need no special inbe the very outside figures. The planter struction in teaching them to attend to hould know what he can calculate on. He theirs. We anticipate a complete triumph ere is a mistake. for the Conservatives in Mississippi under or some months cotton has fluctuated in the fleadership of Judge Dent, and shall

suffer for the acts of the guilty.

like due to themselves and to the planters. Why will they stand in their own light, and be parties to aiding distant capitalists to their own injury and that of their immediate friends and supporters? We trust that the planters may be in a condition to protect themselves; but the home merchants should do all that broad that prominence to which their positions entitle them, our planting interests will be improved and protected, and our own people will reap a fair portion of the fruit of their labor. We repeat, the cotton crop will not be over two million five hundred thousand bales -- we ought to control the market, and our own merchants, in It was given by the State for the benefit 'black flag' to war on the public is 'up or and must have labor. We will work to of the State and its citizens, and although down, 'short or long.' But a conspiracy bring it to the State. We invite it in every horrible heap was necessarily slowly di- devoting himself to professional pursuits, the State may have ceased to be a part in money against business necessities form, and we do so, knowing that all will minished. The raising apparatus had been and during that period was associated with owner in one or more of these works, the works individual ruin and general injury. be benefited, whether it come from our people who live upon them, and who have It is said this last combination in gold Northern States, from Europe or Asia .paid directly and in taxes for their con-was instigated and initiated by well-known Our laws, our morals and our religion from the bottom of the shaft to the tunnel weight and influence of Judge Story's construction, have a right to expect that speculators and jobbers of no very envia- ought to withstand contact with any peothe roads shall be managed so as to be a ble reputation. The inquiry is very natu- ple and benefit them without injury to us. winding the rope upon the drum traveled benefit and not an injury to our own peo- rally prompted, Is there no relief from ole. The people do look for such action these bold, bad men? or is the business on the part of the railroad authorities as community to continue to be at the mercy will in every reasonable and proper way of these financial vultures? Every branch aid our own producers and help build up of business is laid under tribute by these the commerce of our own ports. Miscon- conspirators, the avenues of commerce are Virginia, and the coal is said to be better ceived policy and misapplied energy may blocked by their movements; all the inresult disastrously to the pecuniary pros- dustries are compelled to carry an added pects of the stockholders and to the hopes burden because of their base schemes— the gas companies. The coal can be and positions of the managers. It is im- first the merchant and manufacturer, and possible for corporations or indi- finally the people, already harassed and viduals to ignore the interest of those with distressed to the verge of endurance, are whom they live and from whom they draw coerced to pay the 'price of blood' exact-

HE WILMINGTON JOURNAL that they shall be imperishably preserved. with all the comforts and many of the eleed. Passion has had time to cool, prejuto carry them to their western destination. dice can now be discarded, and reason may Efforts have been made, feeble though dispose of and arrange the events of the they may have been, to induce some of nd Rutherford Railroad for simply putting Her living sons owe to themselves, to of ours. That success which ought to

ery short reaches of railroad at the rates Written data will be lost, memories will and that idol could be kept in place only has been notified by the laborers of that thich the above stated rumor reports. fail, interest will perish. To work, then. by the devotion of the negroes. When locality that he will not be allowed to em-We know of nothing which will do our In every county let sub-societies form, and ever an opportunity offers an appeal is ploy Chinamen for that purpose. He has, ity and the region through which it gather up that information, without which made to the passions and prejudices of nevertheless, made contracts in San Franasses more real and lasting good than the history must be a lie, the living will be this class of our citizens so as to array it tends to bring them to Omaha very soon. ompletion of the Wilmington, Charlotte misrepresented, and the dead dishonored. against the original whites here or those General W. T. Clark, formerly adjutant who may desire to come. We unhesi. general of the old army of the Tennessee tatingly declare our conviction of the under McPherson, had an interview with necessity for more population. We would ring which the latter made many inquiries have it as numerous as the country regarding the political and commercial can support; as intelligent as it can be condition of Texas, in which State Gen. gotten or made, industrious, thrifty, peaceful and law-abiding. We will say more, candidate for Governor, has frequently that we would like for it to be homogene- claimed that he was supported by the ad ous, but as that is now an impossibility, ministration, President Grant declared we are anxious to have the lands occupied most positively that he endorsed Davis, by producers; our workshops filled with makes any such declarations as this in remechanics, industrious and ingenious; our gard to candidates before the people, in house service rendered by faithful and any State, he is interfering unnecessarily. efficient help; our laws made by wise and He also declared that he would rather vote educated statesmen, and those laws execu- democrat, than for Hamilton under prested by upright and capable officers in evel ent circumstances. He also said: "Govry position. We cannot expect to have all ernor Hamilton has gone over to the rebels, this at once, after the fearful demoralization which the past and present have produced, and which is increased daily under for Governor of Mississippi attracts conexisting rule. Our first necessity requires siderable attention here, as it is well known increase of production. The first requisite that a number of prominent democrats of is more labor, and, that we may employ and out democratic nomination should be that labor it must be cheap. We are too made. They say that, as the administradear labor. There is much we can offer the radicals (?), the prospects of a conserto the settler from the North with capital, to the immigrant from Europe with claim that he will be elected by at least his good habits, intelligence and industry, twenty thousand majority. and we have our broad acres of cotton, sugar and rice lands upon which can be employed numberless of the patient, faithful, efficient and docile Chinese. To the first we say, come and help with your means in establishing manufactures, building railroads, opening mines, and if you choose, join in the production of the great staples. To the second we say come, and take possesorchards; go into our mines, work in our York papers of yesterday contain addition- brace of their sons, strong-limbed and manufactories, join in our educational im al details, from which the following ex-strong-hearted men were discovered with The country is suffering seriously from from a generous soil. The doors are wide the schemes and manœuvres of the gold open to both for that advancement, politigamblers of New York. Just now their cally or socially, which their capacities tactics are producing embarrassments and may attain. We will welcome all, asking distresses in the trade and business of the only, requiring only, that our ideas, syscountry, and the innocent are made to tems, prejudices, if you please, shall be treated as they would have their own re-The New York Commercial Advertiser of spected. We call the Chinaman to every Wednesday has an article relative to these occupation for which his universal educagold speculators which is entirely just. tion, his great ingenuity, his unfailing That paper says: "With no natural patience, his untiring industry and his lay but little apart from the mass. He a barrier was met, consisting of a car pack causes to produce the result gold has been amiable docility fit him. The laws of our selling of late at a steady advance. If left land shall protect him. He shall receive features. This was true, too, of nearly all ing a little further another barrier was met, to the legitimate and permanent inflences at our hands justice, generosity and good the great heap. Some few had abrasions nearly completed, constructed as the first. which affect commercial values and regu- faith. The free Republic of America is of the skin, as though they had been in- One man was found on the outside where late the markets, coin would now have a proud to be the asylum of the oppressed, jured in falling down, and some had an he was at work laying up the wall. All was downward tendency. The national credit and it is broad enough to accommodate is daily improving, the relation of cur- the enterprise of all who join in the work rency to a just standard of appreciation is of its development. A free nation puts gradually but surely adapting itself, an no restrictions upon the religion of its citabundant harvest of most of the staples is izens, nor does it interfere with the secured, the prosperity of the South is as- worship of the alien who may be among had died until they had exhausted all natural, there being but few bruises and suming an almost miraculous status, and its people. North Carolina offers to all inthe promise of a flourishing trade for the ducements as strong as can be presented to ensuing season is well-nigh certain; yet bring population to her borders. Nothing gold, like a highwayman, stands on the but blindness or narrow selfishness can put Exchange with its peremptory demand for aught in the way to hinder immigration a fictitious premium which it forces with to the State Attempts to influence the the impudence and brazen effrontery of a negro race against more labor are confoot pad' from the pockets of a helpless stantly made by demagogues of the lowest shaft, then choked with fire, they fled to public. The infamous system of gambling, stamp, only for their own temporary gain. which goes by the name of 'locking up We simply put it to every man in the money,' is too well known and has been State, high or low, white or colored, too often described to need elaboration. whether the taxes would be so burden-It unites in its operations every element of some and living so expensive by half, if atrocity and viciousness that characterizes North Carolina to day had twice usury and the speculations out of human the population there is now in the wants. In its desperate hazard and reck- State? Surely there is not one so igless disregard of all principles of morality norant as to say the State cannot support up the barricade and filled the interstices it makes an ordinary gambler white and more. The population is now barely Christian by comparison. For the a million. Ten millions would not settle THERE is not a Railroad in North Car- fluctuation of gold from one set of it like many of the States of Europe. Are olina to which the State has not con-sharpers to another, and for the loss or wages reduced in America by increase of tributed largely in its construction. This gain of 'bull' or 'bear,' we care nothing. population? If so, just in proportion is assistance was given doubtless with a view To the community it matters little who- the expense of living diminished. But the mine to discover the spots where the to develop the resources of the State. - ever of the piratical horde that hoists its this does not require argument. We want others met their fate, the work of remov- whig party in the Legislature were given

## Cheap Coal,

A letter from Chicago says: "There is hope of cheaper coal from a new quarter. The Baltimore and Ohio railroad runs through the rich mineral region of West for steam and gas than that mined elsewhere. It is sent as far north as Montreal. and is used in Boston and New York by brought to this city by either the Great Eastern or Michigan Southern route. The latter company are preparing to erect an immense dock at Sandusky, and next spring will see large quantities of coal brought to Chicago by lake from that point, at rates that will bring it into competition with Illinois coal.

## A Remarkable Fence.

At New Orleans is the headquarters of the Southern Historical Society, organized for the purpose of transmitting to posterity the truth relative to the action of the people of the Southern Confederacy. It is ality of the Southern Confederacy. It is ago, where herds of buffalo roamed unmored and time that all interested in a faithful record of the facts should so dispose of them of the fact that the rapid since for two lyears for advertising purposes. The bids, over two hundred in number of the dead came forward, claimed the descent cation. The successful competitor was regarded as others a low cry of the dead was a sumit of the dead came forward, claimed the descent cation. The successful competition on the dead came forward, or the dead came forward. In some cases and poor, and it was removed. In some cases and poor, the dead came forward, or the dead came forward, or the dead came forward. In some cases and poor, and it was removed. In so

### Special Dispatch to the Baltimore Eur. FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Sept. 9.—Private advices great struggle. North Carolina has a hist these people from the old Continent to from Cardenas, Cuba, received here, de tory as proud as a people ever possessed. make their home here in this sunny land pict the condition of the American residents in that locality in despondent terms. It seems that the United States consul at own the bed of a portion of the road, their posterity and to their comrades now have crowned such enterprises has not atear Cherryville, after all grading had in the grave, that impartial history shall tended the labors of the few who under- his departure the affairs of the consulate have been transacted by a Cuban whose er mile. These are extraordinary figures. tism, the heroic valor, and fortitude of This unsatisfactory result in this State sympathies are said to be with the Spanish. The result is that the Cuban patriots has followed mainly from the misrepresen- and American merchants, as well as all Gen. D. H. Hill is the Vice President of tations and opposition of the chief Radical other classes of residents who do not sup-

Bonds at hardly fifty cents on the of prompt action. Many of us shall soon this paper, since its conversion to Rad- for the erection of the railroad bridge over

President Grant to-day, by invitation, du-Clark now resides. In reply to an assertion that Gov. Hamilton, the conservative the radical candidate. If the President for Thockmorton, or any other outspoken

but that is no reason why I should." The apparently unanimous nomination of Judge Dent as conservative candidate that State are still of opinion that an outpoor to attempt much, if anything, with tion has finally declared itself in favor of even larger than on yesterday. Hundreds vative success are decidedly slim. They will, however, support Judge Dent, and DATA.

Particulars of the Avondale, Pa., Disaster The Dead Miners Found in Heaps\_Attempts of the Doomed Men to Save their Lives\_Barricades to Shut off the Gases\_ The Scenes in the Recesses of the Mine.

in the dispatches yesterday. The New ers were found locked in the dying em-

Pa., Sept. 8, says: shone upon a heap of dead. A pile of hu- Campbell has immortalized in verse. man beings choked the passage as though At half-past seven o'clock one of

means of saving life. WHAT PROBABLY OCCURRED IN THE MINE. As has been premised, it was found that at the first alarm of danger these brave men had not been appalled, but taught by instinct and experience, and knowing the horrible fact that there was no means of egress from the mine except by the the furthest parts of the mine. They had not fled in panic, but had gone back in order and with full knowledge that their lives might depend upon their actions, for they bad but closed all the air-tight doors behind them and thus kept the fresh air already in the mine and the foul air out. When they had retreated behind the last door, and found poisonous vapors still following them, they had then hastily thrown with clothing, which they had stripped from their persons.

When this mass of dead had been carefully examined it was found to contain sixform and rope and tackle was a poor subsomething over a mile. Only one body could be brought up at once, and with the time occupied in getting it to the bottom of the shaft and bringing it out through the tunnel, it can be readily understood that the work is not to be completed in a

day, or even two. AT THE MOUTH OF THE MINE.

The scenes outside the shaft were scarcely what were anticipated. crowd was as great as on the previous the outside superintendent of the mine,

wood and mounted in imitation silver.

PREPARATIONS FOR INTERMENT. which the bodies are removed, the idea of great public funeral of all together has een abandoned. The bodies are delivered to friends for immediate burial; most of these, however, will occur on the 9th and 0th, and Mayor Hall, of Scranton, has requested a general suspension of business on those days. Samuel Sloan, president of the company owning the mine, has also telegraphed orders for a general suspension of work and free trains on these days. The flags on all depots and buildings generally are now displayed at half mast.

THE CORONER'S INQUEST.

Justice Wadhams, of Plymouth, acting coroner, has issued notices to the Miners Union and the railroad company owning the mine that testimony as to the calamity will be taken on Saturday, at 10 o'clock A. M., at Plymouth, and requesting both to and give interesting evidence of the inbe present with evidence as to the cause crease of prosperity Wilmington has enof the disaster. It is intended to make joyed : the investigation thorough and searching, and to put the blame of the disaster where it belongs. The inquest will occupy several days, and the testimony will touch the whole question of mining.

A SADDER PHASE. Later explorations of the mine have developed a sadder phase of the tragedy. Many of the chambers have been entered and miners found in them dead, the breast of the miner showing they had been stricken down by poisionous gas in a moment, and without a warning, while they were at work. Roadmen, roofmen, doormen and others were found dead in different gangways, showing that the destruction had come swift and sudden.

BITTER FEELING OF THE MINERS. The spirit evinced by miners to-day has been bitter in the extreme, and not assuaged by the offers of assistance and sympathy flowing in from every side. Asa Packer has telegraphed that he offers \$2,-500 to the bereaved; Governor Geary \$1, 500. The railroad company make all exertions possible, and the wishes of the miners in every respect are consulted; but they remain obdurate. The more reasonable are ready to listen to reason, but they are in the minority. Many are refractory and vicious. Trouble is apprehended and has been avoided only by consummate

During the day the crowds that visited the scene of this appalling calamity were of persons came in carriages to the place. or as near to it as they could conveniently get, or would be permitted to come, while thousands of mournful hearts made a sorrowful pilgrimage to the mouth of the pit of death, and painfully gazed down into THE GREAT MINING CALAMITY, the darkness below, where the black or choke damp had done its merciless work.

HORRIBLE SCENES.

Another account gives the following description of the finding of the bodies: After exploring along the vault and chambers nearly 1,500 feet, a sickening returned to the pure air above, and stood The terrible calamity at Avondale was face to face with the thousands of anxious proved to the most doubting at the dawn souls that were impatiently waiting to hear of morning, when the eastern gangway was the result, and announced the hideous dishe shaft, and the explorers came to a bar- of death, a shudder vibrated through the ricade that had been securely placed across multitude, and a wail went through Wyothe gangway. Tearing this down, a hor- ming Valley such as has not been heard rible sight was encountered. The lamp there since the historic massacre which

they had fallen together in the last agony. gangs, which had just returned, said that Even Hughes, the inside superintendent, they went up the plane, just beyond which had been resting on his hands, and there ed around with coal, culm and clothing. was a look of placid content upon his rigid | This was cleared away, and after proceed expression of horrified supplication, as completed, save a small aperture just sufthough their last of earth had been an ag- ficient to admit the passage of a human onized protest against their fate. These body, and it is to be inferred that he had were exceptions. The vast majority look- just finished his task and was preparing to ed like men who were sleeping rather than join his fellow-sufferers on the opposite dead, or like men who accepted the inevi- side of the barricade by crawling back,table with dignified resignation; but none The faces of the dead looked wonderfully few lacerations of the flesh to be seen up-

## Death of Senator Fessenden.

The telegraph announces the death of

the Hon. Wm. Pitt Fessenden, United

ablest, as he certainly was amongithe most elevated in character, of the republican Senators. He died at his home in Portland, Maine, yesterday morning. He was born in Boscawen, New Hampshire, in 1806, graduated at Bowdoin College in 1823, studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1827. In 1829 he removed to Portland, and in 1831 was elected to the State Legislature, in which he subsequently served several terms, and was on the judiciary committee. In 1840 he was elected to Congress, where he participated largely in the current debates. He earnestly opposed the repeal of the then bankrupt aw. In 1843 he was nominated for reelection to Congress, but declined, preferty-three persons, and without exploring ring to return to the practice of his profession. In the meantime the votes of the ing them to the surface was begun. The to him for a vacant seat in the Senate,destroyed by fire, and an improvised plat- Daniel Webster in an important case before the Supeme Court at Washington, in weight and influence of Judge Story's consumed eight minutes, and the horse in opinion and decison against his client in the court below, and was successful, the decision of that eminent judge being reversed. Once during this period, in 1850, Mr. Fessenden was elected to Congress, but his seat was given to his competitor through an error in the returns. In 1853 he was again elected to the State Legislature, and was chosen by one branch, the Senate, as United States Senator; the House, being democratic, did not concur. In 1854 he was again a member of the The Legislature, which was democratic in both branches. The Kansas-Nebraska question days, and hardly more in keeping with the having now become an important political scene. As each corpse was brought out element, Mr. Fessenden was chosen upon a stretcher, and covered with a United States Senator by both branches, coarse canvas cloth, it was placed under a on the first ballot, by a union of the whigs tree, and the cloth rumoved. Mr. Phillips, and free-soil democrats, which proved a preliminary step towards the establishment then stepped up to identify the dead. The of the republican party in Maine. Mr. coroner's jury viewed the body, and it was Fessenden took his seat in the Senate carried to the temporary dead house. The February 23, 1854, and on the 3d of March name and residence of the deceased was distinguished himself by a powerful speech The fencing around the site of the new then announced to the surrounding crowd against the Nebraska bill. In 1859 he was postoffice building at New York opposite by Jas. George. Very rarely did a violent unanimously re-elected as United States

pany, and it was decent, being of polished Interesting Statistics.—A friend has furnished as with the following statement of the value of merchandise exported from In consequence of the slowness with this port during the year 1816, and shipped from Fayetteville during the same period, which will prove interesting as a relic of the business history of the city then and for the purpose of comparison now. At 1st day of April, 1868, on such bonds, will that time no doubt Wilmington drew the be paid on the presentation of the proper greater portion of her produce through the interior. Fayetteville was then the business centre, drawing its trade from far back into the interior and serving as the Road. The necessary bonds have been for Wilmington. These statistics show

Value of merchandise exported to foreign ports (principally to Great Britain, British, French, Spanish and West Indies,) from Wilmington, N. C., for the year ending September coastwise for the year ending September 30, 1816. Total foreign and coastwise ...... Statement of Domestic Produce Shipped from Fayetteville, N. C., during the same period. ARTICLES. 2.337 Hhds Tobacco...... \$ 400,550 11,813 Bushels Wheat 10,341 "Corn 5,164 Casks Flaxseed.

### GUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

Total value......

12,962 Barrels Flour.

lallow, Bacon, Fur, Lard, &c.

The Death of Secretary Rawlins\_His Character, &c., &c.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 8, 1869. Dear Journal:—The death of Secretary Central Railroad first mortgage, 74(a75 Rawlins was not unexpected, but it is not do., second do., 60@62; Memphis and saying too much to declare that its announcement came upon our citizens somelumbia Railroad guaranteed, 66 @ 67. what like a personal bereavement. The abilities of the man were too great to be questioned, his integrity beyond doubt. his devotion to the condition of his country pre-eminent in this age of venal traitors and demagogues, and, in addition, his simplicity of manner and the frank pleasantness of his address have made him generally beloved in this community-the only member of this Administration who was regarded in any other light by the people than that of a mere abstraction or retary Rawlins, and the local papers of a cold, selfish mass of brutality and stu- this morning are filled chiefly with compidity. It is rather remarkable that the sentiments of the deceased-more or less Radical party, with all its boasted philan- sincere, and more or less truthful. thropy, has furnished to the people only The certainty of the horrible fate of the seventy five dead bodies were found, and seventy five dead bodies were found, and one popular hero; only one man who was event, it cannot be denied that the Presithese were lying literally in a heap. Fath | beloved, and the affection bestowed upon him arose principally from sympathy with Admitted to be incompetent from defective the man, because of his assassination, and education and a very limited grasp of mind provement, and to both, enjoy our genial tracts are made. A correspondent of the their limbs entwined about each other. It did not descend either to his widow or her to comprehend the more important and New York Times, under date of Scranton, was a ghastly spectacle, and when the men children. McClellan and Rawlins, who in governmental affairs, and equally at were objects of the people's love, were Demo- fault in those qualities which enable such crats and never changed their party affilia- men as Jackson and Clay were to read the tions. Lincoln alone was always a Repubpenetrated 1,200 feet from the bottom of covery that had been made in the regions lican. Does it not seem a mockery for this friend, capable, in all respects, of guardparty to pretend it is endorsed by the ing him from the commission of errors and people when only one of its members ever blunders more especially calculated to stain commanded the affections of that people ? private reputation, and to bring those who Rawlins' body was embalmed shortly after death, by the same embalmers who did that mournful duty for President Lincoln.

> length at the base being nine feet, and in breath five feet, and that portion which the coffin rests on six and-a-half feet in length and two and-a-half in breadth. This is covered with black cloth, draped neatly with crape and bombazine. Here the corpse was deposited, and large numbers of people passed through the room to gaze upon the face of the dead man. The funeral takes place to-morrow. The Departments are closed until after the obsequies are over, and the banks and other places of private business will also suspend operations until the funeral is over. Many hundreds of persons from other cities will participate in the last exercises in honor of States Senator from Maine, perhaps the the only statesman and pure man connected with Grant's administration. Sodom and Gomorrah would have been spared the fire and brimstone that fell from Heaven if ten righteous men had dwelt therein, but only Lot was found there. The Lot of the Administration is gone, called away by God himself, and if Grant appoints in his stead either of most prominent candidates for the place, woman murderer Holt or moustache Logan, it will be proof positive

the Armies of the United States. Here the

undertaker had been at work, draping the

windows and doors and picture frames in

black bombazine, and erecting a catafal-

que. The latter consists of two steps, its

that the Almighty has foredoomed the administration to at least political damnation as speedy and overwhelming as he did the cities of the dead sea. The personal damnation of the Radical leaders has already been definitively settled by the Fiend, and the Lord, having given them up long ago, takes no interest in their future welfare. The only regret I have in the matter is that the Devil is so tardy in claiming his own. Another Radical "dogde," to put more money into the pockets of Radical members of Congress and speculators, is on the 'carpet." The "National Republican' of this morning, says: "Correspondence of a private character, between members of Congress and parties connected with the determination on the part of the former a decrease of the income tax or some other burdensome impost." I predicted this

revenue service here, plainly indicates a to increase the whiskey tax. They say that the present successful administration of the Revenue Bureau will warrant such a movement, and argue that a successful a movement, and argue that a successful "opinion" reposes any "confidence" in collection of an increased tax will warrant "the people of Virginia." The way that proposed increase of the whiskey tax in my letters six weeks ago, and said it was the result of a grand scheme on the part of the large whiskey distillers. They proposed to buy up members of Congress enough to carry through such a bill. They enough to carry through such a bill. They propose by this means to break up the smaller distilleries, and, having accomplished that, enjoy a monopoly of the business. Of course they intend to evade the payment of the increased duty. As to the Radical party's relieving the country of any burden, that is so preposterous an idea

PEACH MANGOES.-We give below a re-

ceipe for making a nice pickle : Take fresh, unbruised clingstones, and throw them into salt and water for twenty-four hours. Remove the stones with a fruit knife, and water, equal parts each. Making a stuffing of grated horseradish, white mustard seed, mace, cloves, alspice, pepper, nutmeg, and a very little minced onion, with brown sugar enough to make the stuffing rich. Fill the cavities, plug the holes, tie a thread around the peaches, and drop them into cold vinegar. Some persons use freestone peaches, and put a little termeric in the stuffing.

Southern Securities in New York. The Herald of Sunday, in its Financial article, says:
In Southern securities Tennessees and North Carolinas were barely steady. The special tax bonds of North Carolina were

active and the feature of the list, owing to the advertisement of the State Ttreasurer that the interest which became due on the coupon at the Treasury or at the Raleigh National Bank of North Carolina, at Ral-Fayetteville, as it was long years before eigh, North Carolina. And further, that the interest which will become due on the water afforded about the only means of 1st day of October, 1869, on them will like. transportation and communication with wise be paid as above on and after the last mentioned date. It was recently stated that an injunction had been granted against the Brunswick and Albany Rail principal and almost only point of supply given, and the work on the road again progresses. A similar injunction against the Macon and Brunswick Rail Road, got out what Fayetteville was in by-bone days, by the same parties in Savannah, came before the Supreme Court of Georgia recent. ly, and the judgment of a lower Court was confirmed, dissolving the injunction .-The suit against the Greenville and Columbia Rail Road Company of South Car olina for the foreclosure of the mortgage upon their road, brought by certain holders of their first mortgage bonds, has been settled to the mutual satisfaction of all parties concerned. The following were the closing street prices of the Southern list: Tennessee, ex-coupon, 60@60½; do., new, 51½@51½; do. 5 per cent, 48 bid; Virginia, ex-coupon, 55½(056½; do. new, 59(0 61; do registered stock, 461@47; do. do., 1866, 54@57; do. do., 1867, 51@53; Georgia sixes, 83(@84; do. sevens, interest payable in Georgia, 90@91; North Carolina, 10,341 ex-coupon, 55@56; do. new, 47 (@48); do. special tax, 564@564; Missonri sixes, 87 @871; do., Hannibal and St. Joseph, 9000 92; Louisiana sixes, 70@703; do., levee sixes, 661 @67; do. do. eights, 841 @85 \$1,331,398 Alabama eights, 94(a.95; do. fives, 63(a.65) do. sixes, sterling, 92@100; South Carolina sixes, 70@71; do., new, 67@68; do. registered stock, 67(068; City Memphis sixes, 51(0511; do. Atlanta eights, 85(090) do. Savannah sevens, 86(@88; do. New Orleans consols, 74@75; do. do. railroad issue, 69@70; Mobile and Ohio sterling. 66@68; do., eights, 59@60; Mississippi 75; do., stock, 40@44; Greenville and Co

### FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Correspondence of the Balt. Gazette. Death of Secretary Rawlins... His Soss to President Grant\_Character of the De. ceased... The New Secretary of War ... Attor. ney General Hoar's "Opinion."

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7, 1869. The Departments are ordered to be closed to-day on account of the death of Secments upon the character, rervices and

Whatever may be said as to the public hearts of those who can. Gen. Grant stands have had "greatness thrust upon them" into public ridicule, In the late Secretary of War the President had such a friend. Alas! It is a pity that he has not Immediately after this was done, the realways followed his advice! mains were taken to the room in the War among the leading Radicals of the hour, Department occupied by General Sherman will be find another? as the office of the General Commanding

This correspondence, and that of many other Democratic papers, have always done ample justice to the learning, talents and unsullied personal honor of Gen. Rawlins. and at times, too, when the Radical press which now would deify him were exceedingly chary of commendation. It was never, however, maintained that he possessed elevation and strength of mind sufficient to raise him to the height of becoming an effective barrier to the progress of Radical usurpation and despotism, or public virtue sufficient to make him a martyr to true patriotism. It may be said, nevertheless, with truth, that whatever of "conservatism" there ever was in this Administration has departed with the now dead states man, and that doubtless he has always exercised the power he had over General

Grant in the direction of moderation. It is understood to-day that the succes sor of General Rawlins will be some Penn sylvania politician. Forney has already dried up his tears and entered upon the "canvas," and it is reported that Cameron, and others as notoriously patriotic, started on the war path yesterday. In the meantime General Sheuman will nominally discharge the duties of Secretary of War, although the law palpably regards his present position as a check upon the War

Department.

The Lynchburg Republican contains some unguarded remarks upon the recent opinion" of Attorney General Hoar. quote a few lines, italicising a word or two "The people of Virginia will feel that the decision of Mr. Hoar has raised from their shoulders a heavy yoke. Now, let the people of Virginia prove by their conduct that the confidence so reposed in them has been honorably deserved; that they do in reality and good faith accept the situation; that they do support the reconstruction laws of Congress, and mean to enforce the new State Constitution in all its provisions. Congress will admit nothing but a full, sincere and lasting compliance with its policy. It behooves us as true men and patriots to make it, and to fulfil the pledge honestly."

The gist of this paragraph lies in the ad mission that Congress will finally demand "assurance" made "doubly sure" of a lasting bondage to the Radical party." would be difficult to perceive wherein the document is considered here is, that it was gotten up for the sole purpose of expressin doubts upon that very point! Nothing what ever is left to the volition of the "people course is the only one through which they can properly repel the unjust imputation. Surely, the whole State has been grievously humbugged, and obligations, if any were ever incurred, effectively cancelled. X.

On Sunday night an affray took place on that it don't admit of a moment's thought. the Morrisdale (Pennsylvania) campgrounds, during religious services, be tween a party of whites and blacks. The result of conflict was the mortal wounding of Charles Brown, who was shot by a white man named Samuel Gaston. Two white men named William Sheppard and William S. Anthony, and a negro named Henry White, were severly injured.

Gen. Wade Hampton has consented to deliver the opening address of the Georgia State fair at Macon, on the 16th of